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W.B. Richardson

1933-1941

Catalogue 1933-1937, 1941

#268-889, 1150-1168, 1200-1401, 1756-2128,
2618-2632, 2633-2667, 2720

note: #1-267 (1931-33) and #2668-3078 (1941-79) are
in misc. (unbound) field note file

Species Accounts

Mammals (1934-1936)

Birds (1934)

Reptiles (1934)

Amphibians (1934)

W.B. Richardson

1933-1941

Cardiology 1933-1937, 1941

1938-39, 11-30-1938, 1939-1941, 1950-51

1941-42, 1943-44, 1945-46

1947-48, 1949-50, 1951-52, 1953-54, 1955-56

1957-58, 1959-60, 1961-62, 1963-64

Specimen Collection

1933-1937, 1941-1942

1943-1944

1945-1946

1947-1948, 1949-1950

W.B. Richardson
1933-1941

Catalogue

1933-1937, 1941

#268-889, 1150-1168, 1200-1401,
1756-2128, 2618-2632, 2633-2667,
2720

note: #1-267 (1931-33) and #2668-3078 (1941-79) are
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Discography

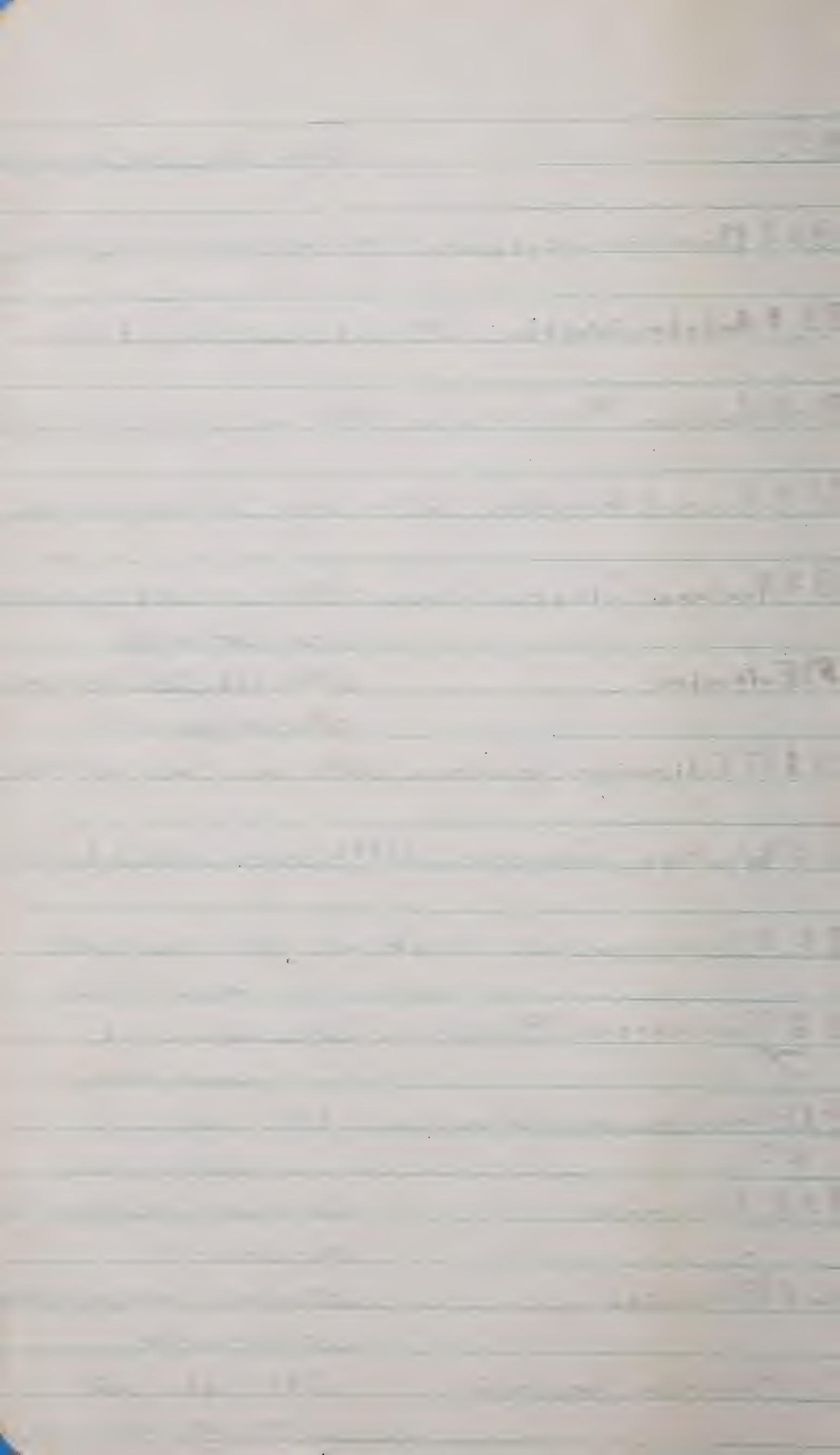
July, 1933

Catalogue

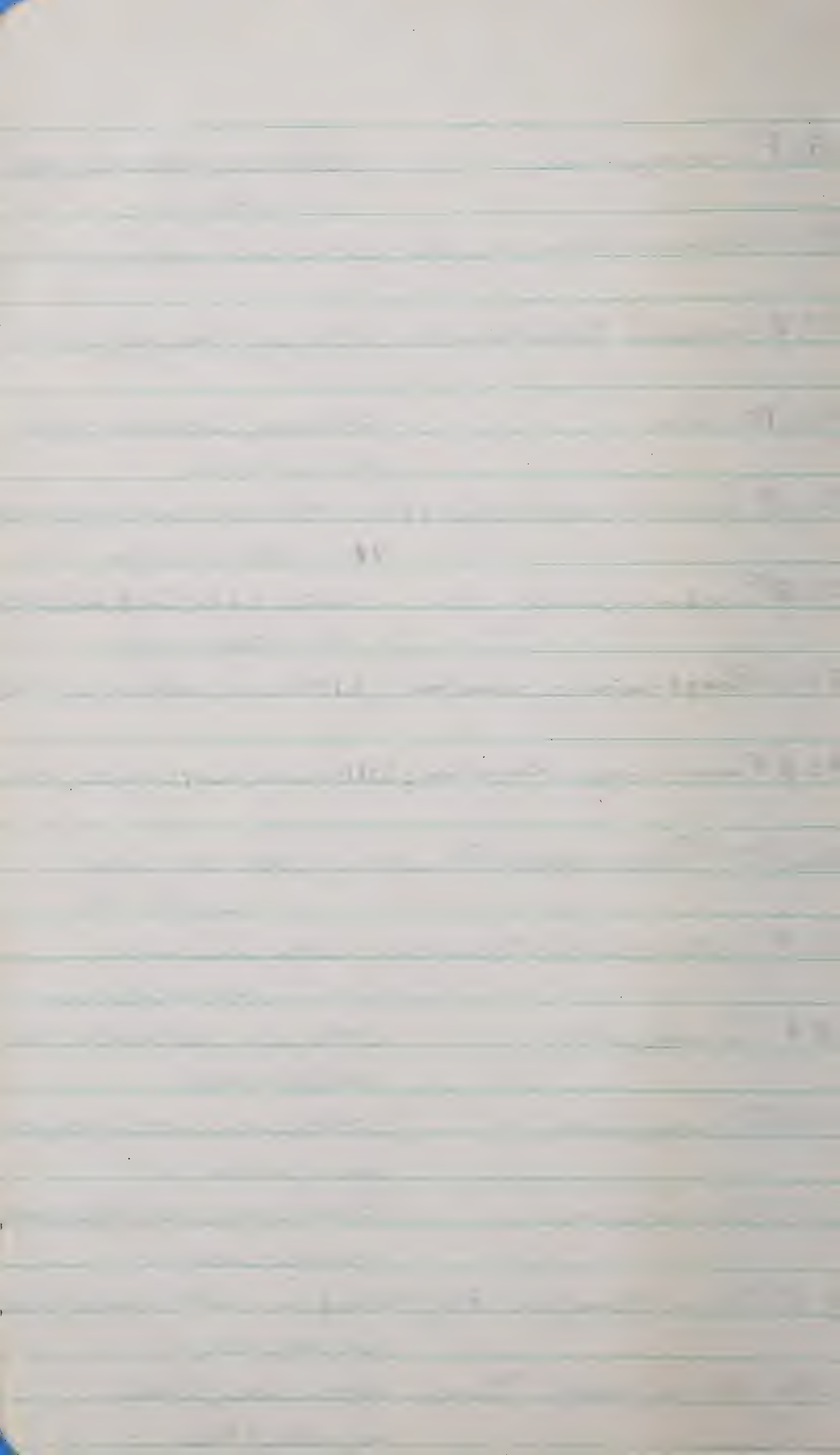
Little Lake, Kern Canyon, 6200 ft. Inland Co., Calif.

- 268 ♂ Mountain Chickadee. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 269 ♀ Western Wood Pewee. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 270 ♂ Downy Woodpecker. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 271 ♀ Neotoma Cinerca Cinerca. Little Lake, Calif. July 16 1933
320-142-38-26
- 272 ♂ Neotoma Cinerca Cinerca. Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933
295-120-40-26
- 273 ♀ Peromyscus Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.
204-107-21-17
- 274 ♂ Hairy Woodpecker Little Lake, Calif. July 14, 1933.
- 275 ♀ Sierra Red-breasted Sapsucker. Little Lake, Calif.
July 16, 1933
- 276 ♂ Lutescent Warbler? Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.
- 277 ♀ Audubon Warbler Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.
- 278 ♂ Peromyscus Little Lake. July 17, 1933.
192-95-22-17
- 279 ♀ Downy Woodpecker. Little Lake, Calif. July 17, 1933.
- 280 ♀ Sierra Red-breasted Sapsucker. Little Lake, Calif.
July 17, 1933.
- 281 ♀ Flycatcher Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- 282 ♂ Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.

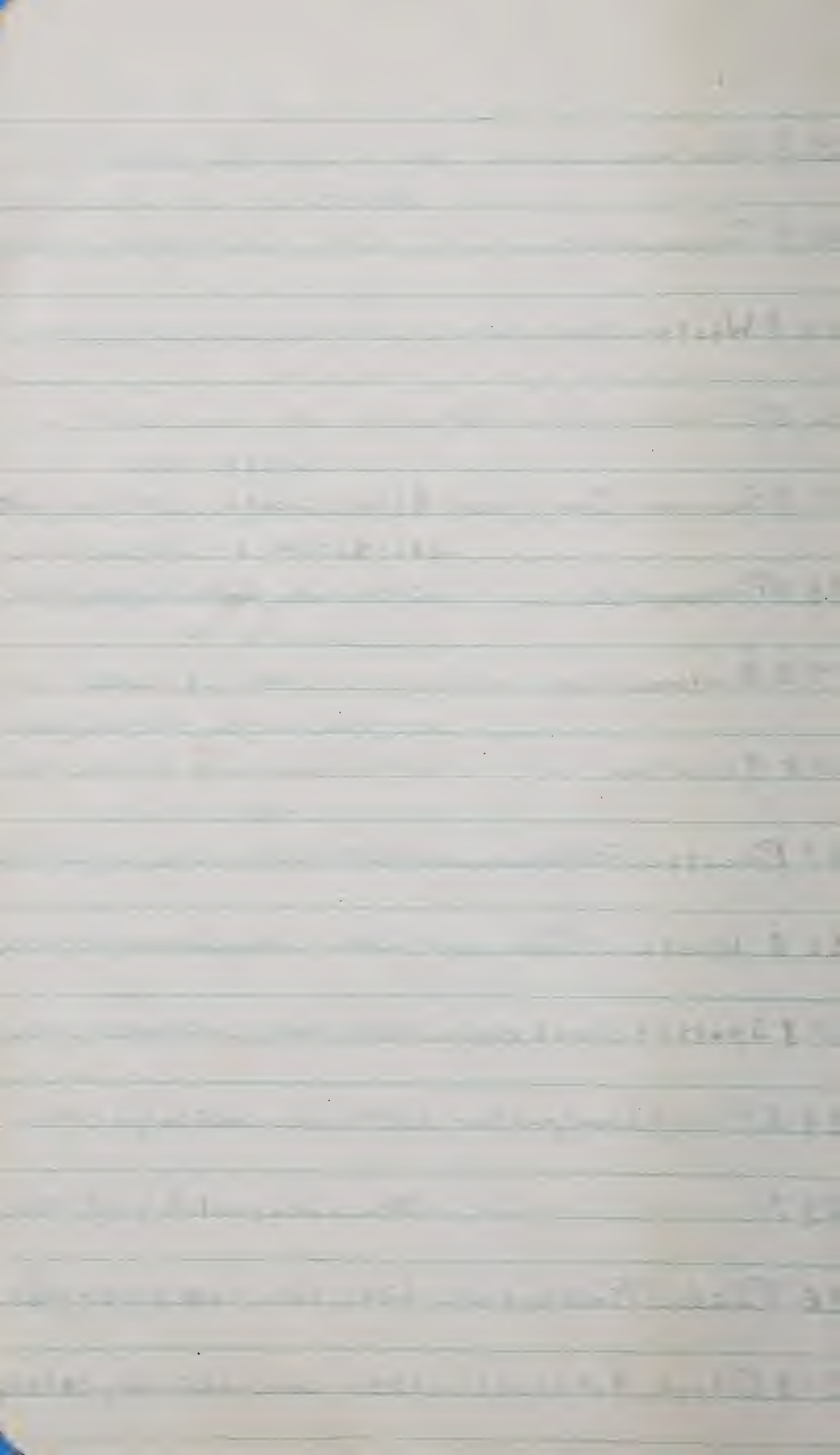
- #283? *Western Warbler* Little Lake Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #284 ♂ Mountain Chickadee. Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #285 ♀ Audubon Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #286 ♀ American Merganser. Little Lake, Calif. July 19, 1933.
- #287 ♀ Hermit Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 19, 1933.
- #288 ♀ *Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea*. Little Lake Calif. July 20, 1933.
370-165-38-29
- #288 ♀ *Eutamias* Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.
236-100-34-17
- #290 ♂ *O. Chipping Sparrow*. Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.
- #291 ♀ Western Tanager Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.
- #292 ♀ Black-headed Grosbeak. Little Lake, Calif.
July 21, 1933.
- #293 ♂ Red winged Blackbird. Little Lake, Calif.
O[↑] July 21, 1933.
- #294 ♂ Black-headed Grosbeak. Little Lake, Calif.
Oⁿ July 21, 1933.
- #295 ♂ *Eutamias* Little Lake, Calif. July 21, 1933.
206-95-35-14
- #296 ♀ *Eutamias* Little Lake, Calif. July 21, 1933.
227-95-35-16.
- #297 ♂ *Citellus beecheyi* Little Lake Calif
July 21, 1933. 401-160-52-20



- #298 ♂ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.
187-97-21-17.
- #299 ♀ California Yellow Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.
- #300 ♂ California Yellow Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.
- #301 ♂ *Microtus* Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.
193-63-21-12.
- #302 ♂ *Canis Latrans* Lestres. Little Lake, Calif. July 23, 1933.
1012-340-195-120
- #303 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 23, 1933.
194-105-22-16
- #304 ♂ Rough-winged Swallow Little Lake, Calif. July 23, 1933.
- #305 ♂ Rough-winged Swallow. Little Lake, Calif. July 23, 1933.
- #306 ♂ O Olive-sided Flycatcher. Little Lake, Calif.
July 24, 1933.
- #307 ♀ Olive-sided Flycatcher. Little Lake, Calif.
July 24, 1933.
- #308 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 24, 1933.
155-67-19-16
- #309 ♂ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 24, 1933.
166-70-20-16
- #310 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 24, 1933.
176-82--22-17
- #311 ♂ Black-throated Gray Warbler. Little Lake, Calif.
July 24, 1933.
- #312 ♂ Western Wood Pewee. Little Lake, Calif.
O July 24, 1933.



- #313 ♂ *Neotoma Cinerca Cinerca*. Little Lake, Calif.
204-75-30-20 July 25, 1933.
- #314 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 25, 1933.
187-95-21-14
- #315 ♂ Western House Wren. Little Lake, Calif. July 25, 1933.
- #316 ♂ Slender-billed Nuthatch. Little Lake, Calif.
July 25, 1933.
- #317 ♂ *Sciurus Douglasii Albolimbatus*. Little Lake, Calif.
282-95-54-20. July 25, 1933.
- #318 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.
117-54-19-14
- #319 ♂ *Neotoma Cinerca Cinerca*. Little Lake, Calif.
322-145-42-30 July 26, 1933.
- #320 ♂ *Microtus* Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.
150-52-21-10
- #321 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.
- #322 ♂ Western Tanager Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #323 ♂ Spotted Sand piper Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #324 ♂ Hairy Woodpecker Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #325 ? *Western Chipping Sparrow* Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #326 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #327 ♂ Clark Nutcracker. Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.



#328 ♀ Clark Nutcracker. Little Lake, Calif.

July 28, 1933.

#329 ^{Black Phoebe} Flycatcher

Little Lake, Calif.

July 28 1933

#330 ♀ Water Ouzel Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.

#331 ♂ Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea Little Lake Calif

225-95-32-24. July 28, 1933.

#332 ♀ Thomomys

Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.

205-65-31-5

#333 ♀ Thomomys

Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

222-66-31-5

#334 ♂ Thomomys

Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

165-55-26-5

#335 ♂ Peromyscus

Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

151-68-20-16.

#336 ♀ Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea. Little Lake, Calif.

233-102-30-25: July 29, 1933.

#337 ♂ Spotted Sandpiper. Little Lake, Calif.

July 29, 1933.

#338 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif.

July 29, 1933.

#339 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif.

July 29 1933.

#340 ♀ American Merganser Little Lake, Calif.

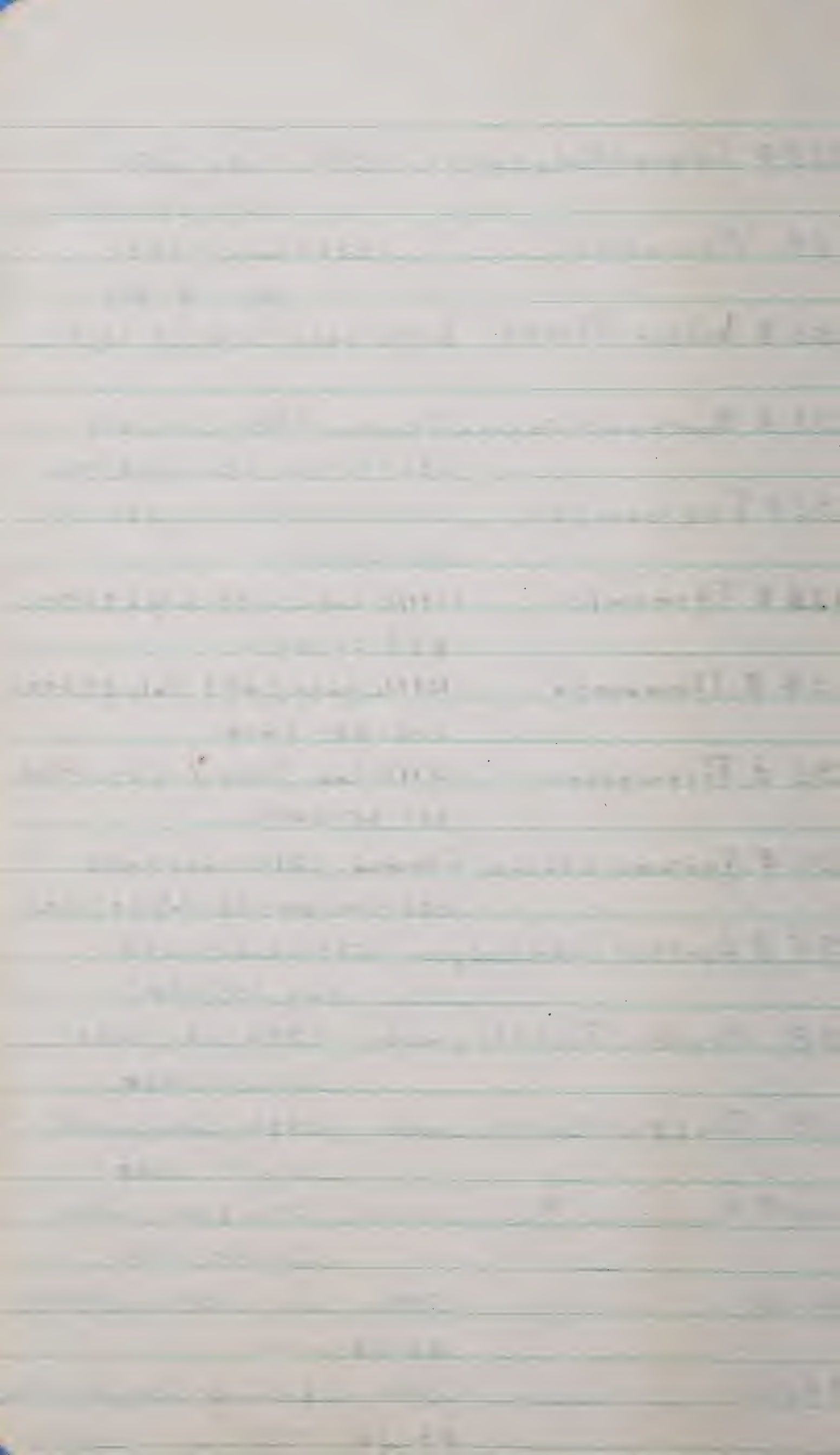
July 29, 1933.

#341 ♂ ^{Oxyechus} ~~Oxyechus~~ Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

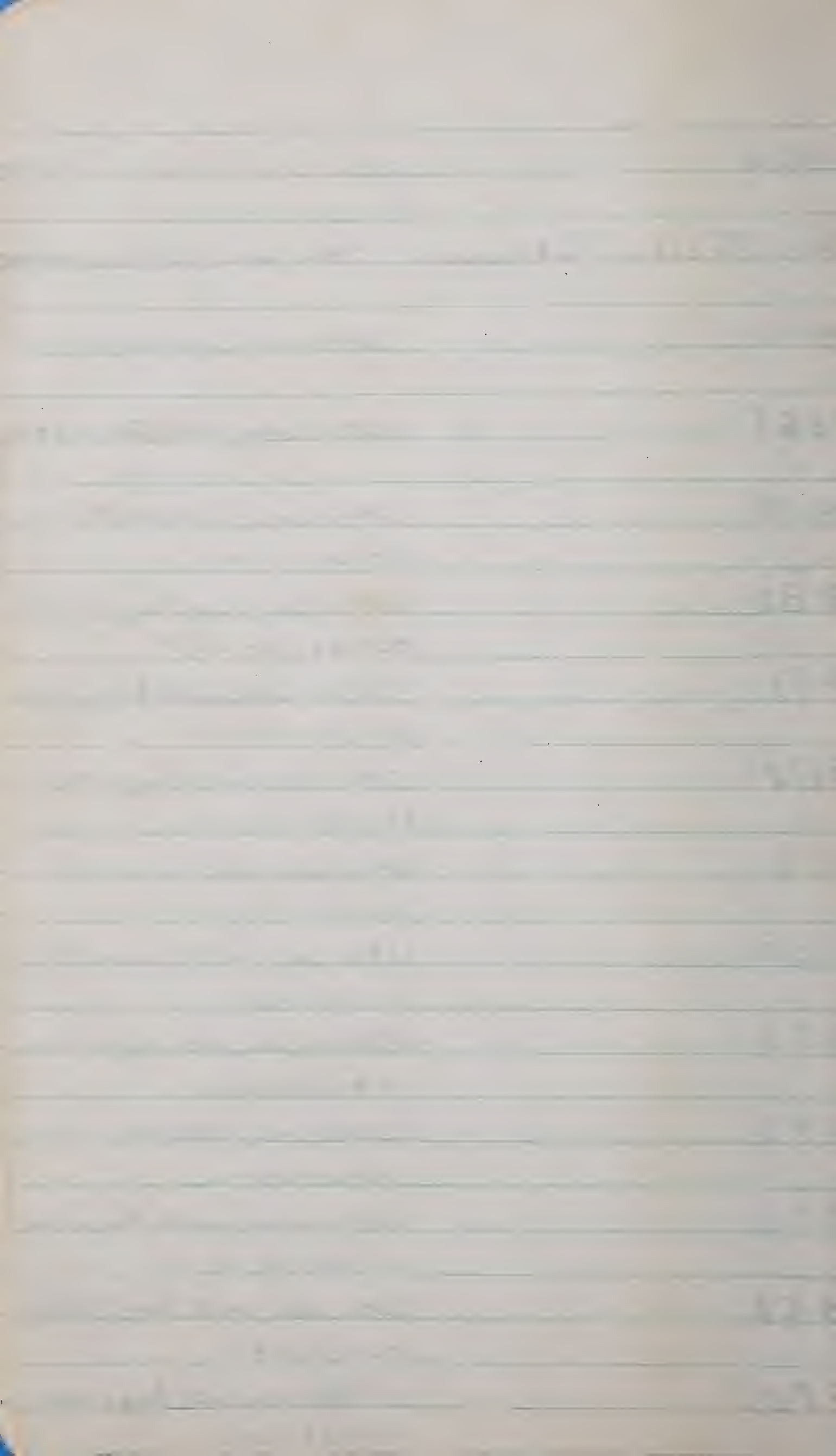
85-35-10-11

#342 ♂ ~~Neotoma~~ Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.

85-36-10-11



- #343 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.
79-33-10-11
- #344 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 30, 1933.
- #345 ♂ Audubon Warbler Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 3, 1933.
- #346? *Mucgillivraya* Warb. Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 4, 1933.
- #347 ♂ *Todesina* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 4, 1933.
98-64-11-14
- #348 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933.
83-34-10-13
- #349 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933.
81-35-10-11
- #350 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933.
84-34-10-12
- #351 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.
78-33-9-10
- #352 ♀ *Peucedan* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.
112-49-11-15
- #353 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.
80-34-10-12
- #354 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.
85-34-10-12
- #355 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.
81-33-10-12
- #356 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933.
76-30-10-11
- #357 ♂ *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933.
80-33-10-11



#358 ♂ *Antrozous pallidus*.

Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933.

77-30-9-11

#359 ♀ *Antrozous pallidus*

Porterville, Calif. Aug. 12, 1933.

109-40-14-31

#360 ♀ *Thomomys*

Berkeley Calif. Nov. 26, 1933

178-51-23-4

#361 ♀ *Thomomys*.

Berkeley Calif. Dec. 1, 1933.

86.37 gm. 195-52-26-4

362 ♀ *Thomomys*

Berkeley, Calif. Dec. 2, 1933

209-55-26-5

363 ♂ *Thomomys*

Porterville, Calif. Dec. 28, 1933.

235-76-33-5

364 ♂ *Zonotrichia l. gambeli*

Porterville, Calif.

Jan. 1, 1934.

365 ♂ *Microtus*

Porterville Calif. Jan. 3, 1934

174-51-23-7

366 ♂ *Zonotrichia l. gambeli*

Porterville, Calif.

Jan. 3, 1934.

367 ♀ *Thomomys*

Porterville, Calif. Jan. 8, 1934

209-64-27-5

368 ♂ *Thomomys*

Porterville, Calif. Jan. 8, 1934.

235-65-33-4

Catalogue.

1/4 mi E Stadium, 500 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

February 17, 1934.

369	♀ <i>Neotoma</i>	427-192-45-32
370	♂ <i>Reithrodontomys</i>	141-71-17-13
371	♂ <i>Reithrodontomys</i>	133-74-18-13

1 1/4 mi. NE Stadium, 700 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

February 24, 1934.

372	♂ <i>Microtus</i>	172-60-23-15
373	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	209-103-26-23

1/4 mi E Stadium, 700 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

March 4, 1934.

374	<i>Microtus</i>	71-21-12-3
375	<i>Microtus</i>	73-23-12-3
376	<i>Microtus</i>	82-24-14-5
377	<i>Microtus</i>	81-25-14-5

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Catalogue

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi S. Stadium, Dwight Canyon, 400 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

March 12, 1934

378 ♂ *Perognathus*

190-101-25-8

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi E Stadium, 800 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

April 8, 1934.

379 ♂ *Peromyscus*

241-124-24-25

380 ♀ *Peromyscus*

153-69-18-16

381 ♀ *Neotoma*

435-220-42-33

382 ♂ *Microtus*

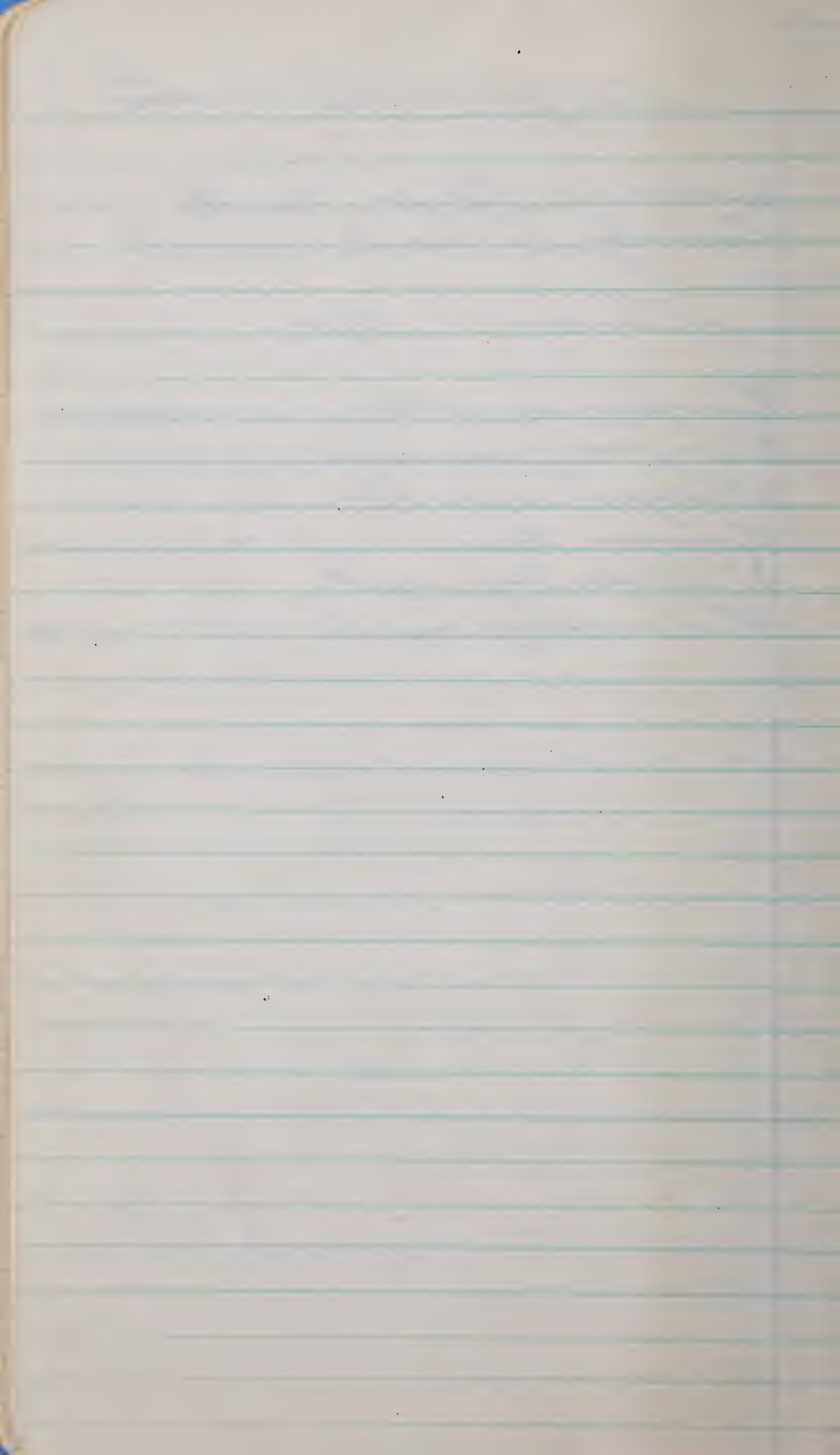
167-51-22-17

Catalogue of Measurements.

1 mi E Stadium, 500 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co. Calif.

February 17, 1934.

♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	151-65-20-15
♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	124-56-20-14
♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	177-74-20-17
♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	195-99-24-21
♂ <i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	151-81-18-13
♂ <i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	135-70-17-13



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Catalogue

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500ft?
Tulare Co., California

May 19, 1934.

3

♀ *Blaucomys* + nest 300-175-40-20

Little Lake, Kern River 6000ft
Tulare Co., California

May 21, 1934.

384

♂ *Sceloporus*

385

Garter Snake

386

Garter Snake

387

Garter Snake

388

Garter Snake

389

Garter Snake

390

Garter Snake

391

Garter Snake

392

Garter Snake

393

Garter Snake

394

Tadpoles

395

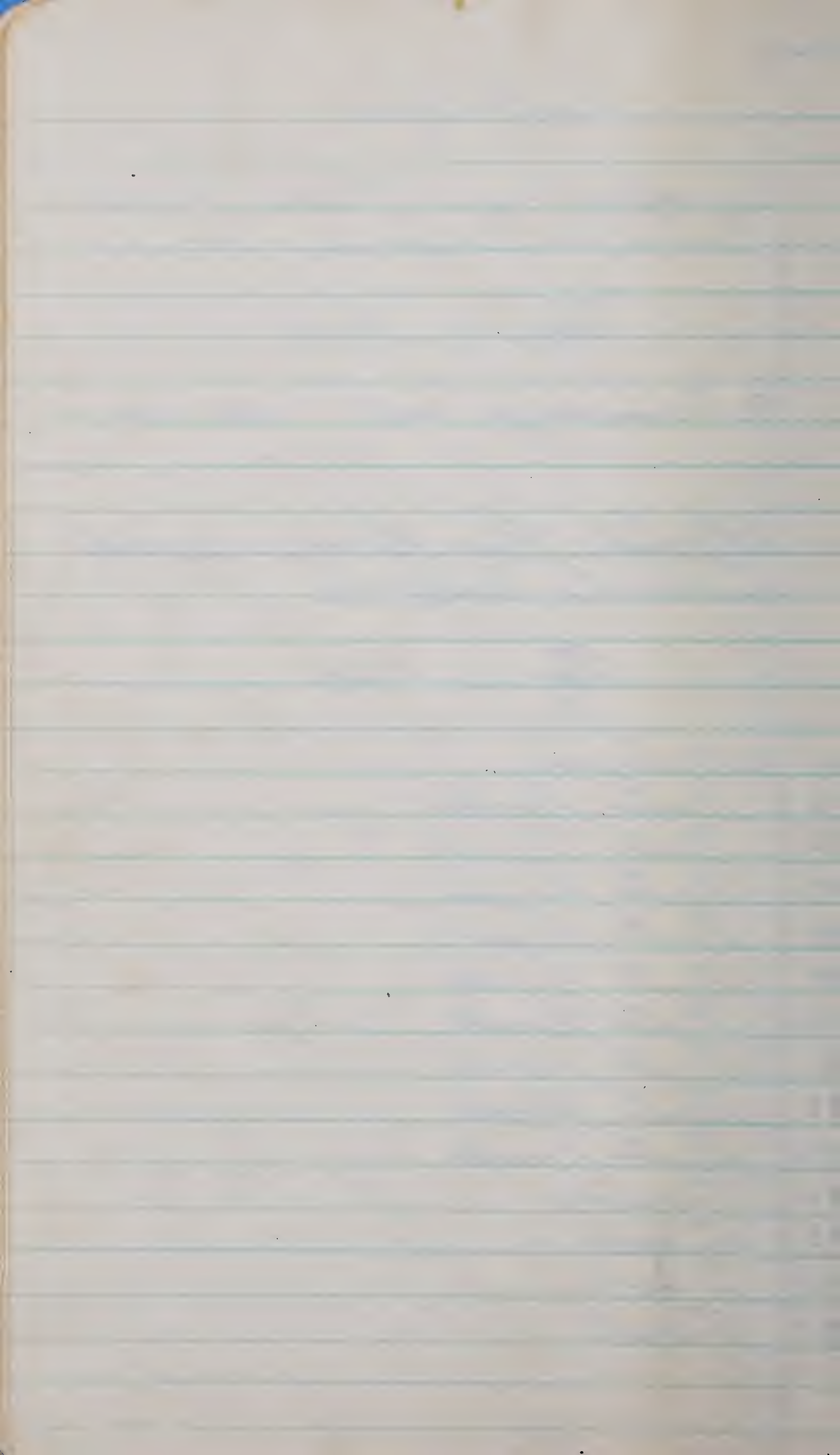
Tadpole

396

Tadpole

397

Tadpole



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Catalogus

May 22, 1934398 ♀ *Berrhonotus*399 ♂ *Sceloporus*

400 ♂ Bull frog

Total length 15½" body 6½"

401 ♂ *Miotus*

75-30-11-15

402 ♀ *Berrhonotus*403 ♀ *Berrhonotus*

404 Western Skink

May 23 1934

405 Garter Snake.

37 in length.

Kern Canyon Ranger Station
Tulare Co., California. 6458 ft.May 24, 1934406 ♂ *Peromyscus*

153-73-21-15

407 ♀ *Peromyscus*.

162-74-21-17

408 ♀ *Thomomys*

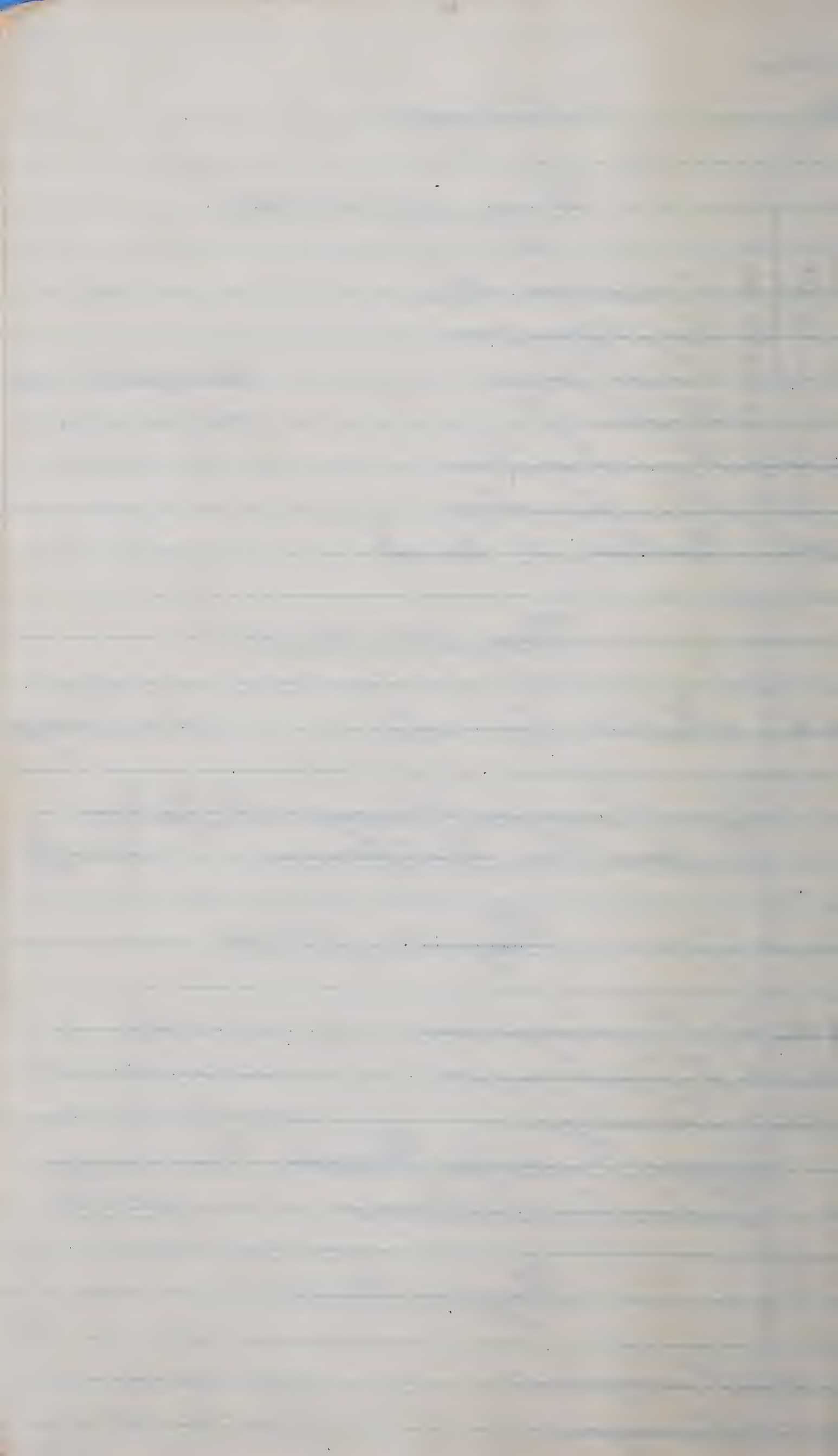
218-70-29-5

Upper Furston Meadow, Kern Canyon.
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft.May 26, 1934409 ♂ *Peromyscus*

153-75-21-17

410 ♀ *Peromyscus*

151-70-20-19



34

Catalogue

May 27, 1934.

- 411 ♀ *Peromyscus* 170-79-21-16
 412 ♀ *Peromyscus* 160-72-21-16
 413 ♂ Green-tailed Towhee.
 414 ♂ Townsend Solitaire.
 415 ♀ *Eutamias inioensis* 225-99-35-15

May 28, 1934.

- 416 ♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker.
 417 Garter snake

May 29, 1934

- 418 ♀ *Eutamias inioensis* 215-87-34-16

May 30, 1934

- 419 ♀ *Eutamias inioensis* 205-90-33-15
 420 *Spermophilus*
 421 Western Skink

May 31, 1934.

- 422 ♂ *Thomomys* 245-75-33-6
 423 ♀ *Neotoma* 247-106-33-28
 424 ♂ *Microtus* 170-60-22-11
 425 ♂ *Microtus* 187-65-23-12
 426 ♀ *Microtus* 160-55-22-10

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Catalogue

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

June 2, 1934.

- 427 ♂ *Eutamias* 190-~~84~~-34-16
 428 ♂ Fox Sparrow

June 4, 1934.

- 429 ♂ *Ochotona albata* 175---30-22
 430 ♂ Wright Flycatcher
 431 ♂ Fox Sparrow
 432 *Hyla regilla*
 433 *Hyla regilla*
 434 *Hyla regilla*

June 5, 1934

- 435 ♀ *Microtus* 147-49-21-11
 436 ♀ *Peromyscus* 155-75-21-19
 437 ♂ *Peromyscus* 145-60-2³~~4~~-24
 438 ♂ *Peromyscus* 153-62-21-19

June 6, 1934

- 439 ♂ Mountain Blue bird
 440 ♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker.

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Catalogue.

June 8, 1934

- 441 ♂ *Sorex obscurus* 105-47-14-4
 442 ♀ *Eutamias inionensis* 220-93-34-17
 443 Larva of a Wood Beetle
 444 ♂ White-crowned Sparrow

June 10, 1934

- 445 ♂ *Peromyscus truei* 165-84-24-23

Lake South America, Kern Basin
Tulare Co., California. 12000 ft.

June 11, 1934.

- 446 Yellow-legged Frog
 447 Yellow-legged Frog
 448 Yellow-legged Frog

Kern River Hot Springs, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 6900 ft.

June 14, 1934.

- 449 J. American Merganser.

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Catalogue

Head of Big Arroyo
Tulare Co. California

10300 ft.

June 16, 1934.

- 450 ♂ *Sorex obscurus* 106-42-13-4
 451 ♀ *Microtus mordax* 150-45-21-11
 452 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 150-68-21-15

Kaweah Gap 10700 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

June 16 1934.

- 453 ♂ Yellow-legged Frog
 454 ♀ Yellow-legged Frog
 455 Yellow-legged Frog.

Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.
Tulare Co. California.

456

June 17, 1934

- 456 ♂ *Microtus mordax* (185-65-22-12.

Hamilton Lake 8300 ft.
Tulare Co., California

June 17, 1934.

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Catalogue

- 457 *Berrhonotus*
 458 *Berrhonotus*
 459 *Berrhonotus*
 460 *Berrhonotus*
 461 *Berrhonotus*

June 18, 1934

- 462 ♀ *Ochotona albata*. 185---30-30
 463 ♀ *Callospermophilus* 280-90-40-13
 464 ♀ *Callospermophilus* 255-86-40-16

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.
Tulare Co., California

June 22 1934

- 465 ♂ *Eutamias sequoiensis* 220-95-35-15
 466 ♂ *Hyla regilla*
 467 ♀ *Hyla regilla*
 468 Yellow-legged Frog
 469 Yellow-legged Frog
 470 Fish Stomach.

Pear Lake 9700 ft.
Tulare Co., California

- 471 ♀ *Callospermophilus* 260-80-41-16

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Catalogue

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.
Tulare Co., California

June 23, 1934

472	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	150-80-20-16
473	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	151-76-19-16
474	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	153-71-19-16.
475	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	151-69-19-16

June 24 1934

476	Garter Snake
477	Yellow-legged Frog.

Moore Lake 11000 ft.
Tulare Co., California

478	<i>Bufo boreas</i> .
479	<i>Bufo boreas</i>
480	<i>Hyla regilla</i> .

Sequoia Park Headquarters
Tulare Co., California 8500 ft.

July 3, 1934.

481	Toad.
482	Rubber Snake.

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Catalogue

Rocky Hill (near Exeter).
Tulare Co., Calif.

July 5, 1934

483

Morning Dove.

Worth, 5 mi. S.E. of Porterville
Tulare Co., California

July 6, 1934

484

Hyla regilla

485

Hyla regilla

Tule River, 5 mi. E. of Porterville.
Tulare Co., California

July 6, 1934

486

♂ *Microtus*

173-56-23-12

487

♀ *Microtus*.

188-58-24-12

488

Garter Snake

489

Garter Snake

490

Garter Snake

491

Peromyscus.

492

Mexican Free-tailed Bat.

76-28-11-9

493

Mexican Free-tailed Bat.

65-22-9-7

494

Mexican Free-tailed Bat.

70-25-10-7

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Catalogue

495 Mexican Free-tailed Bat. ^{Richardson} 75-27-10-8

496 Frog

497 Frog

498 Frog

499 Frog

500 Frog

501 Frog

502 Frog

503 Frog

504 Frog

505 Frog

506 Frog

507 Frog

508 Frog

509 Frog

510 Frog

511 Frog

512 Frog

513 Frog

514 Frog

515 Frog

516 Frog

517 Frog

518 Frog

519 Frog

520 Frog

521 Frog

522 Frog

523 Frog

524 Frog

34

Catalogue

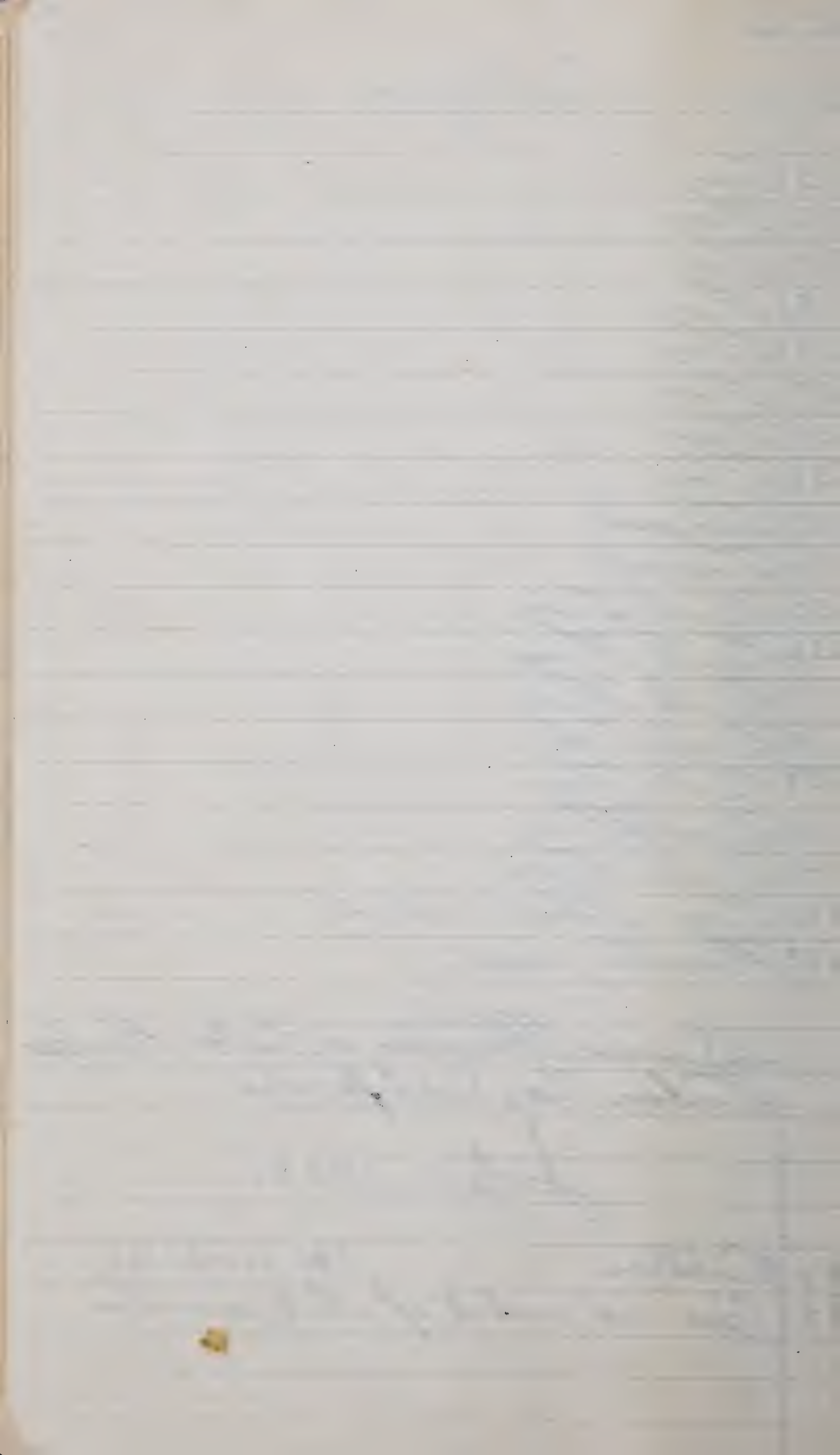
- 525 Frog
- 526 Frog
- 527 Frog
- 528 Frog
- 529 Frog
- 530 Frog
- 531 Frog
- 532 Frog
- 533 Tadpole
- 534 Tadpole
- 535 Bull Frog
- 536 Bull Frog
- 537 Bull Frog
- 538 Bull Frog
- 539 Bull Frog
- 540 Bull Frog
- 541 Bull Frog
- 542 Frog stomach contents
- 543 Microtus nest.

Grouse ^{Valley} Meadow on Blue Ridge
Tulare Co., California.

July 12, 1934.

- 544 ♀ Citellus
- 545 Eyes and content of cheek pouches.

380-142-53-21.



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Catalogue

Worth, 5 mi S E of Porterville.
Tulare Co., California

July 13, 1934.

- 546 *Hyla regilla*
 547 *Hyla regilla*
 548 Stomach of Bull Frog.

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California (~~1 mi E~~ Nelson)
 [Tulare] (3 1/2 mi E Camp Nelson)

July 15, 1934.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 549 | ♂ ¹ <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton, parasite, ^{skels.} | 207-95-16-33 |
| 550 | ♀ <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton, + food | 216-95-36-14 |
| 551 | ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> | 146-65-20-15 |
| 552 | ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> | 150-46-21-16 |
| 553 | ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> , skeleton. | 152-62-20-15 |
| 554 | ♀ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton | 167-58-21-11 |
| 555 | ♂ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton | 185-57-22-12 |
| 556 | ♀ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton | 173-55-21-10 |
| 557 | ♂ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton | 187-62-23-12 |
| 558 | ♀ <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton. | 200-72-22-12 |

July 14, 1934.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|---------------|
| 559 | ♀ <i>Sciurus</i> ; skeleton | 284-116-50-17 |
| 560 | ♂ <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton | 215-94-33-17 |

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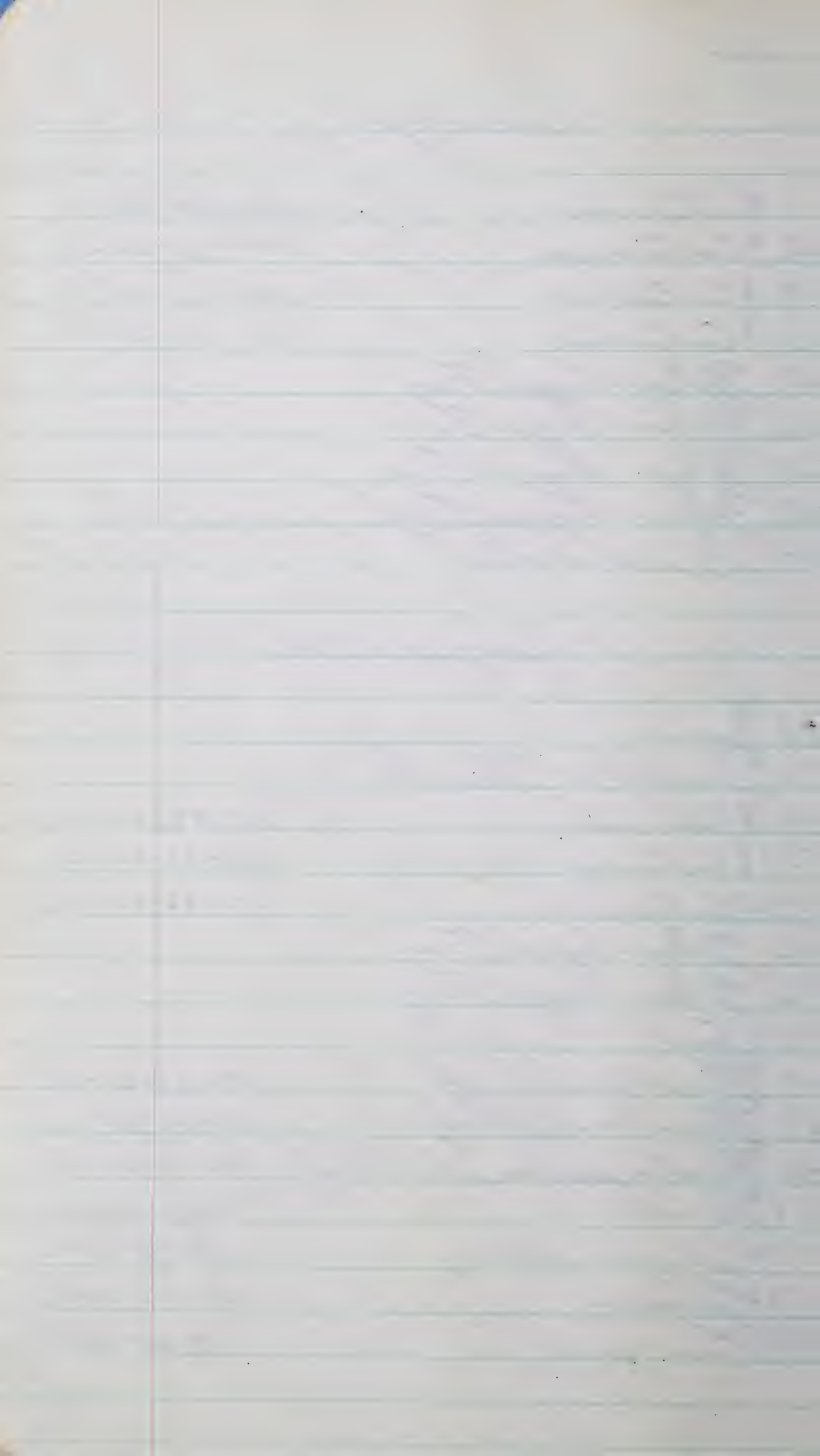
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Catalogue

561	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	217-109-35-17
562	♀ <i>Eutamias</i>	210-96-34-14
563	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	205-93-35-14
564	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	210-95-35-16
565	Yellow-legged Frog	
566	Yellow-legged Frog	
567	Yellow-legged Frog	
568	Yellow-legged Frog	
569	<i>Bufo boreas</i>	

July 17, 1934

570	♂ <i>Junco</i>	
571	♀ <i>Audubon Warbler</i>	
572	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	219-98-34-14
573	♂ <i>Eutamias</i>	215-92-34-15
574	♀ <i>Eutamias</i>	175-80-32-15
575	Yellow-legged Frog	
576	Yellow-legged Frog	
577	Toad	
578	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	172-55-22-10
579	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	165-56-21-11
580	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull and skull only	205-72-23-12
581	♂ <i>Microtus</i>	185-63-21-10
582	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	224-95-33-16
583	♀ <i>Eutamias</i>	215-95-34-16
584	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	148-62-18-15



734

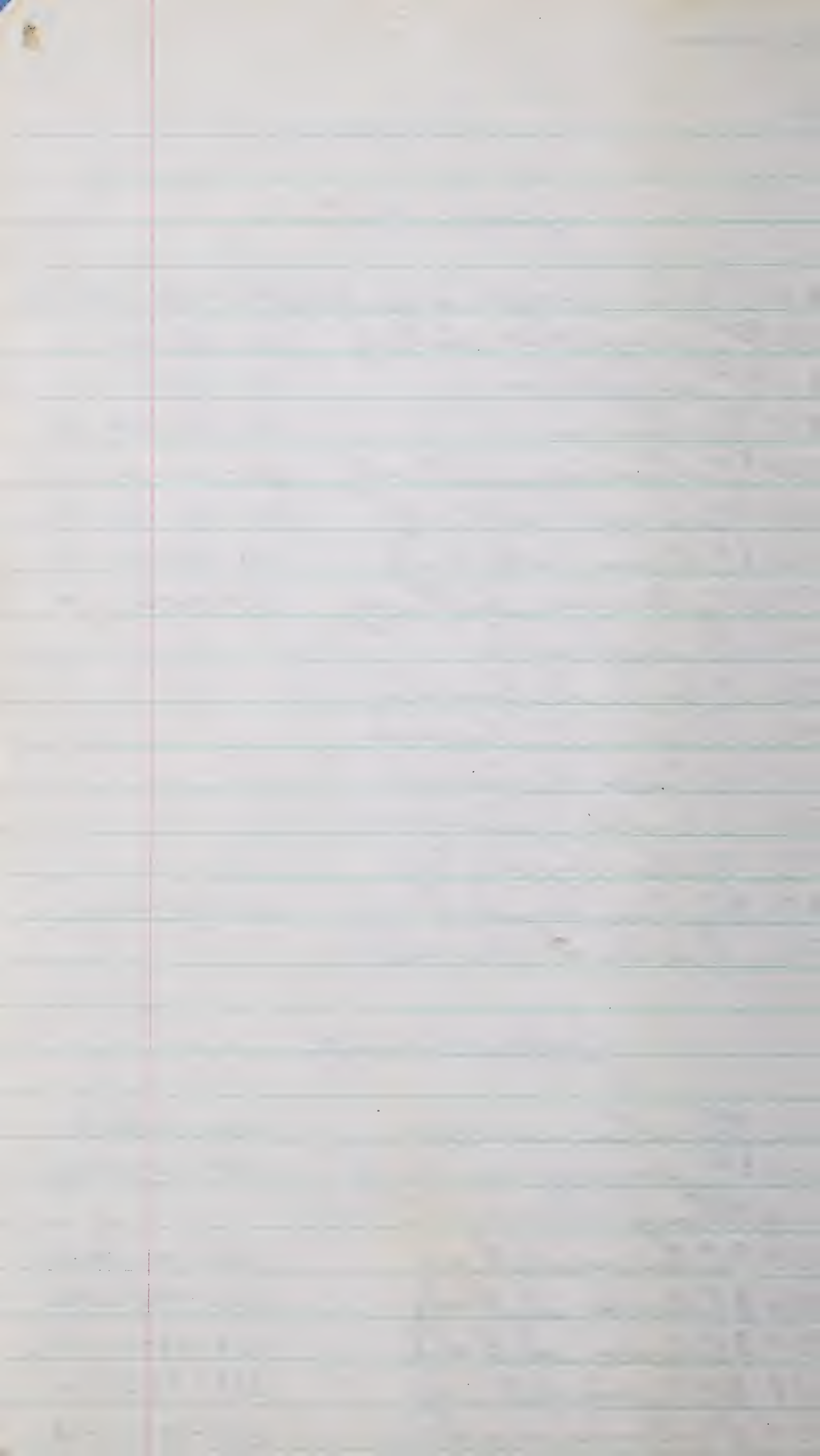
Catalogue

July 18, 1934.

585	♀	Blaucomys, skeleton, stomach	295-134-38-20
586	♀	Peromyscus skull only	156-71-20-16
587	♂	Peromyscus	142-68-21-15
589	♀	Eutamias	205-96-34-15
590	♂	Eutamias skull only	215-100-35-17
591	♀	Eutamias skull only	215-96-33-17
592	♂	Eutamias skull only	213-102-34-15
593	♀	Eutamias skull only	215-98-34-16
594		Berrhonotus	
595		Slender Salamander	
596		Slender Salamander	
597		Slender Salamander	
598		Slender Salamander	
599		Yellow-belly Frog	
600	♂	Eutamias skull only	215-100-34-16
601		Slender Salamander	

July 19, 1934

602	♀	Microtus + embryos.	185-60-22-11
603	♀	Peromyscus skull only	144-66-20-15
604	♂	Margallivray Warbler	
605	♀	Eutamias skull only	223-100-35-16
606	♂	Eutamias skull only	215-92-35-16
607	♂	Eutamias skull only	174-80-32-14
608	♂	Eutamias skull only	210-92-35-16
609	♂	Callospermophilus + skeleton.	270-90-43-18



34

Catalogue

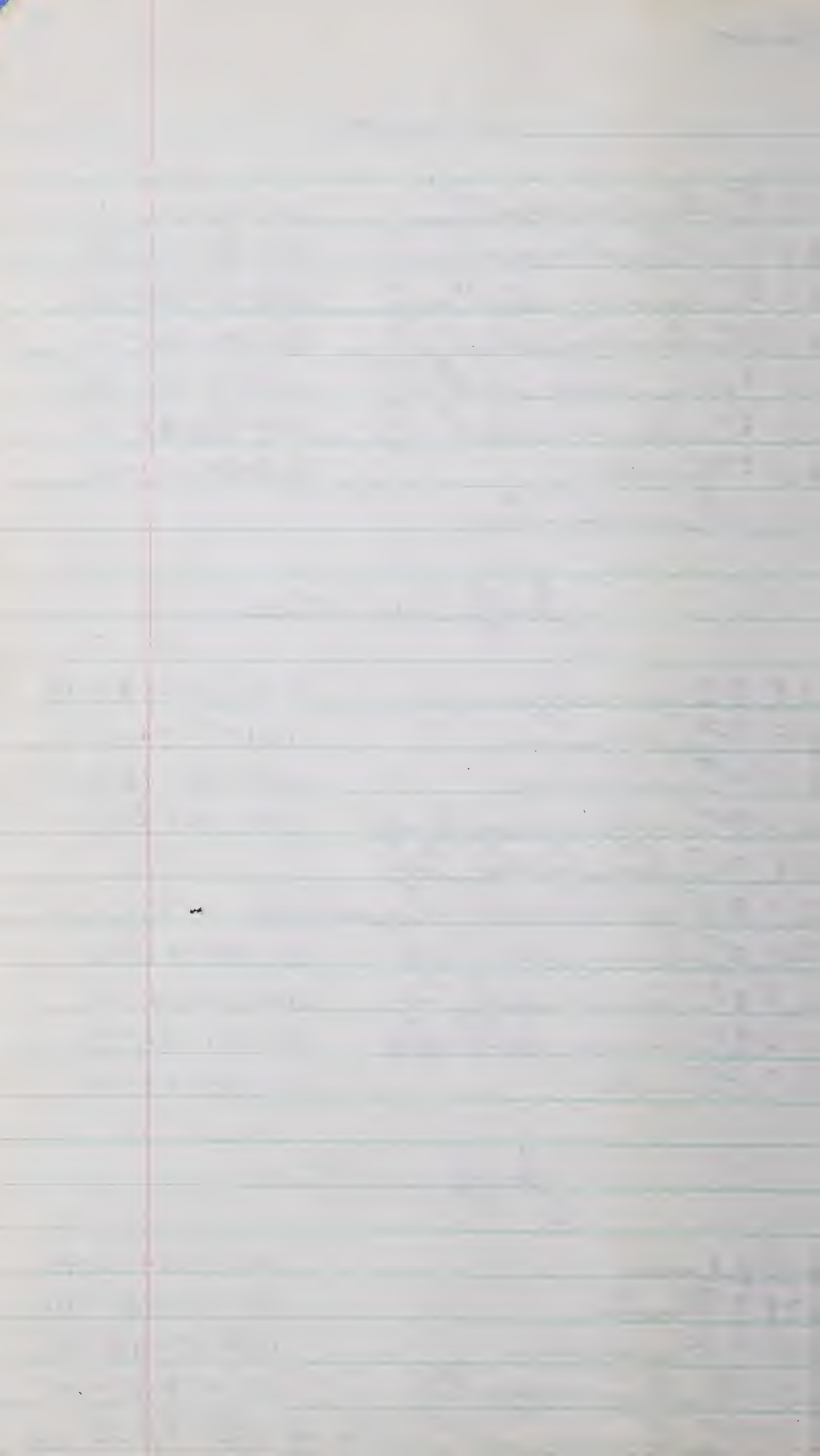
610	♂ Callospermophilus	246-85-41-14
611	♀ Callospermophilus	242-80-43-15
612	♀ Eutamias skull only	205-90-33-15
613	♂ Eutamias skull only	210-90-35-15
614	♀ Eutamias skull only	173-76-32-13
615	♂ Eutamias skull only	180-72-32-14
616	♂ Microtus	168-60-21-11
617	Perodipus	

July 20, 1934

618	♂ Blauromys	231-106-37-18
619	♂ Peromyscus	151-73-21-17
620	♀ Peromyscus	145-60-18-15
621	♀ Peromyscus skull only	134-56-20-16
622	♀ Blue-fronted Jay	
623	♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker	
624	♂ Eutamias skull only	216-94-32-15
625	♂ Eutamias skull only	209-86-34-14
626	♂ Eutamias skull only	182-81-32-15
627	♂ Microtus	170-53-22-10

July 21, 1934

628	♀ Sorex	105-45-13-4
629	♀ Microtus	141-47-20-10
630	♀ Peromyscus	138-57-19-14
631	♀ Callospermophilus	224-78-40-16
632	♀ Eutamias skull + skeleton only	205-90-35-16



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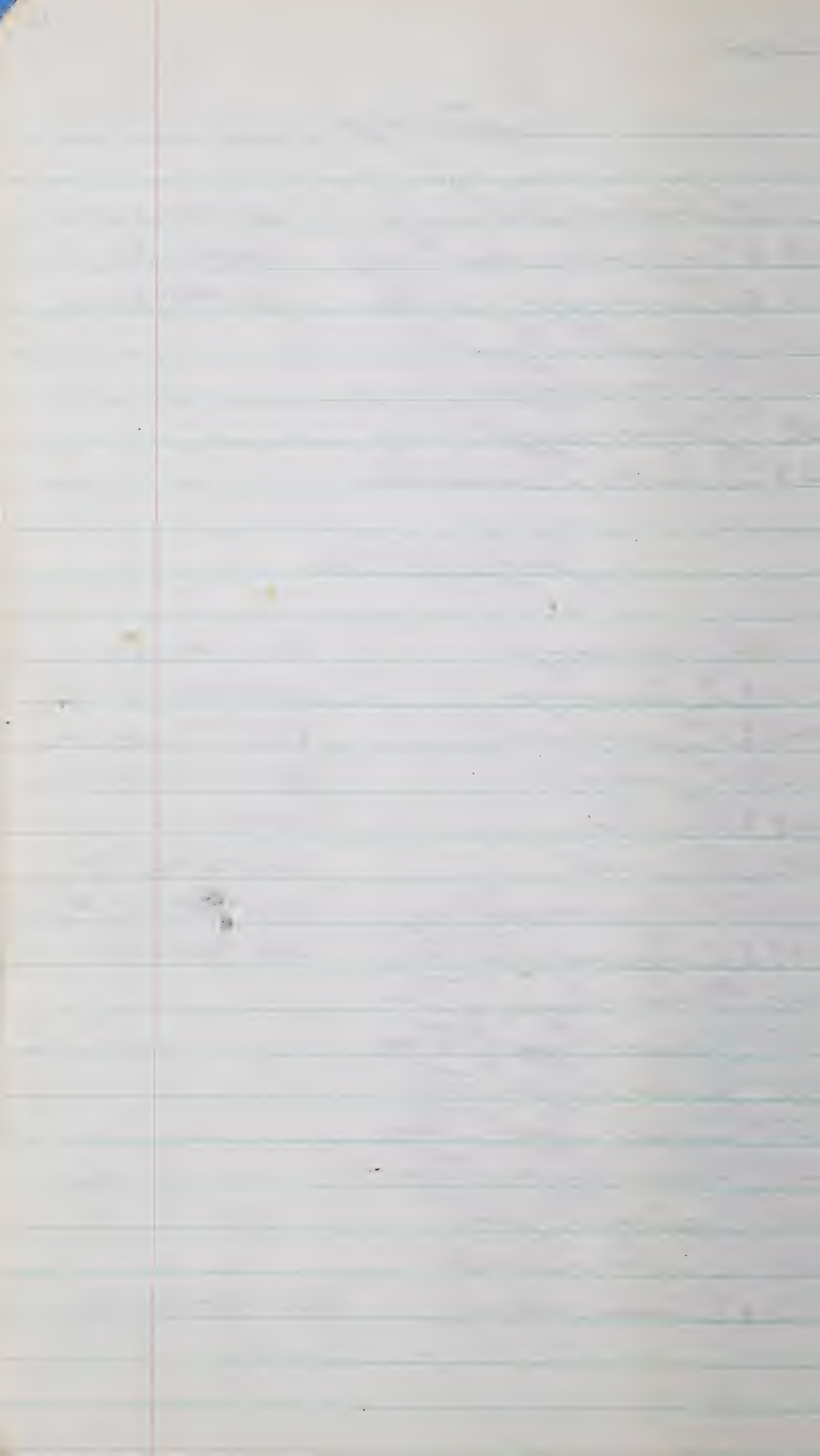
34

Catalogue

633	♂ Eutamias skull only	216-90-33-17
634	♂ Eutamias skull only	204-86-33-16
635	♂ Thomomys + skull on	202-68-28-5
636	Alligator Lizard	
637	Yellow-legged Frog	
638	Yellow-legged Frog	
639	Shiner Salamander	

July 22, 1934

640	♂ Blaucomys	221-101-35-17
641	♀ Blaucomys	286-123-37-20
642	♂ Peromyscus	149-71-20-16
643	♀ Peromyscus	152-70-20-16
644	♀ Microtus	154-52-21-11
645	♂ Microtus	162-51-21-11
646	♂ Eutamias skull only	215-98-35-16
647	♂ Eutamias skull only	204-93-35-16
648	Yellow-legged Frog	
649	Yellow-legged Frog	
650	Yellow-legged Frog	
651	Yellow-legged Frog	
652	Yellow-legged Frog	
653	Western Skink	
654	Santa Snake	
655	♀ Eutamias skull only	205-97-34-16



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Catalogue

July 23, 1934.

656	♂	Eutamias skull only	218-98-34-14
657	♂	Eutamias skull only	188-82-34-16
658	♀	Thomomys	187-64-28-6
659	♂	Large Brown Bat.	106-41-11-12
670	♀	Peromyscus	142-68-19-14
671	♂	Peromyscus	146-62-20-15
672	♂	Thomomys skull only	212-68-28-6
673		Yellow-legged Frog	
674		Yellow-legged Frog	
675		Yellow-legged Frog	
676		Salamander	
677		Salamander.	
678	?	Eutamias skull only	
679	♀	Eutamias skull only	232-90-33-15

July 24, 1934.

680	♂	Red-breasted Sapsucker.	
681	♂	Western Chipping Sparrow	
682	♂	Fox Sparrow.	
683	♂	Fox Sparrow.	
684	♂	Microtus skull only	192-63-21-11
685	♂	Eutamias skull only	205-92-34-15
686	♀	Eutamias skull only	194-84-33-15

34

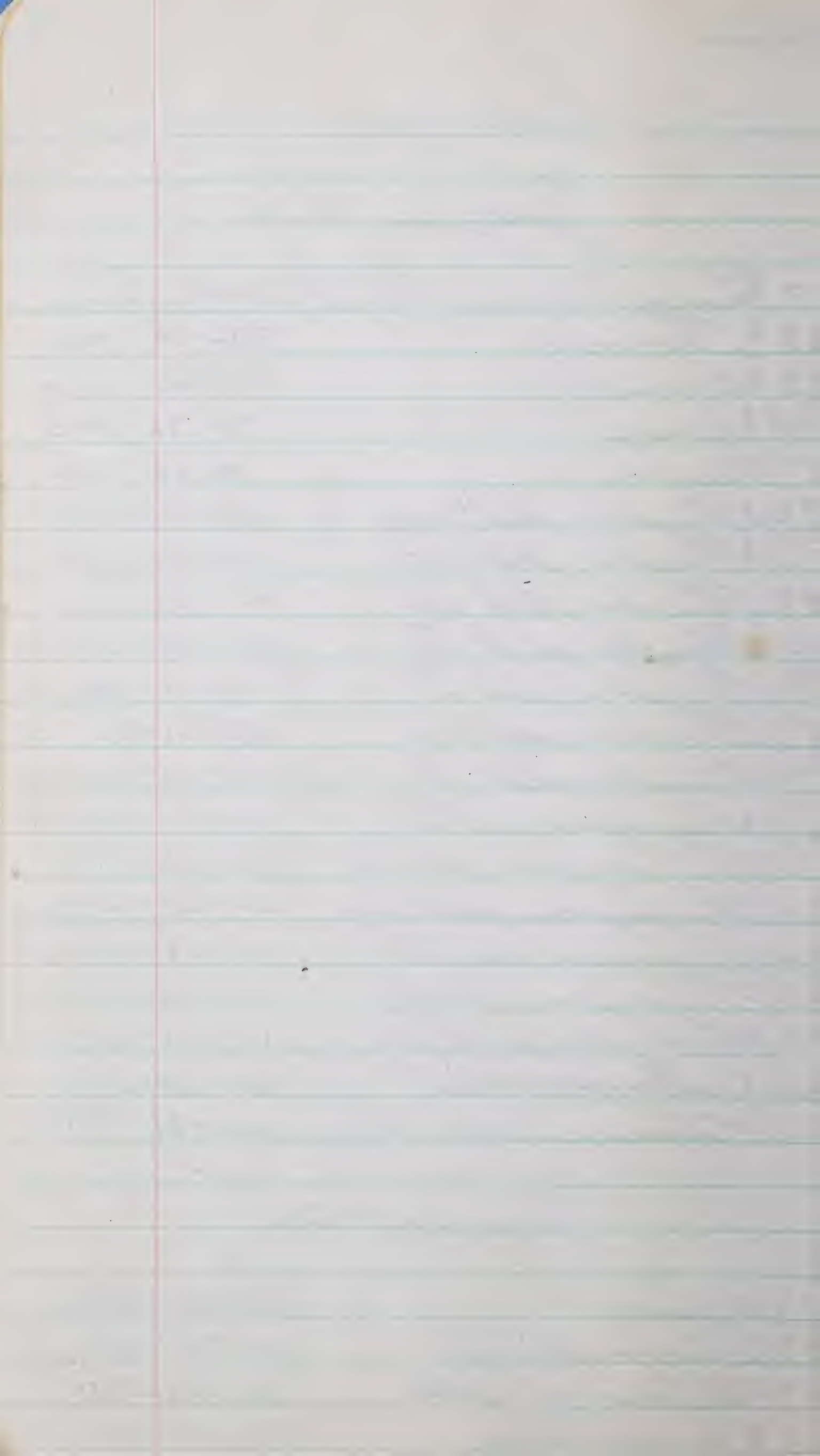
Catalogue

July 25, 1934

687	♂ Large Brown Bat.	107-44-11-12
688	♀ Thomomys.	206-70-30-6
689	♂ Sorax	104-46-13-4
690	♂ Sorax	94-42-12-5
691	♀ Sorax	95-40-12-4
692	♂ Microtus skull only	156-53-21-10
693	♂ Microtus skull only	180-60-21-9
694	♂ Microtus skull only	142-51-22-11
695	♀ Microtus skull only	181-64-21-10
696	♂ Microtus skull only	178-61-22-10
697	♂ Microtus skull only	185-61-22-13
698	♀ Microtus skull only	165-55-21-12
699	♂ Peromyscus skull only	146-74-20-17
700	♂ Peromyscus skull only	142-62-19-13
701	♂ Peromyscus skull only	140-57-20-14
702	♀ Peromyscus skull only	138-58-20-15
703	♀ Peromyscus skull only	148-62-20-15
704	♀ Peromyscus skull only	159-72-20-15
705	♀ Callospermophilus	258-85-37-15
706	♀ Entomias. [Skull only]	203-87-34-15

July 26, 1934

707	♂ Sorax	102-42-13-4
708	♂ Entomias skull only	216-92-34-17
709	♀ Blaucomys + skeleton	292-129-38-20
710	♂ Sorax skull only	118-44-13-5



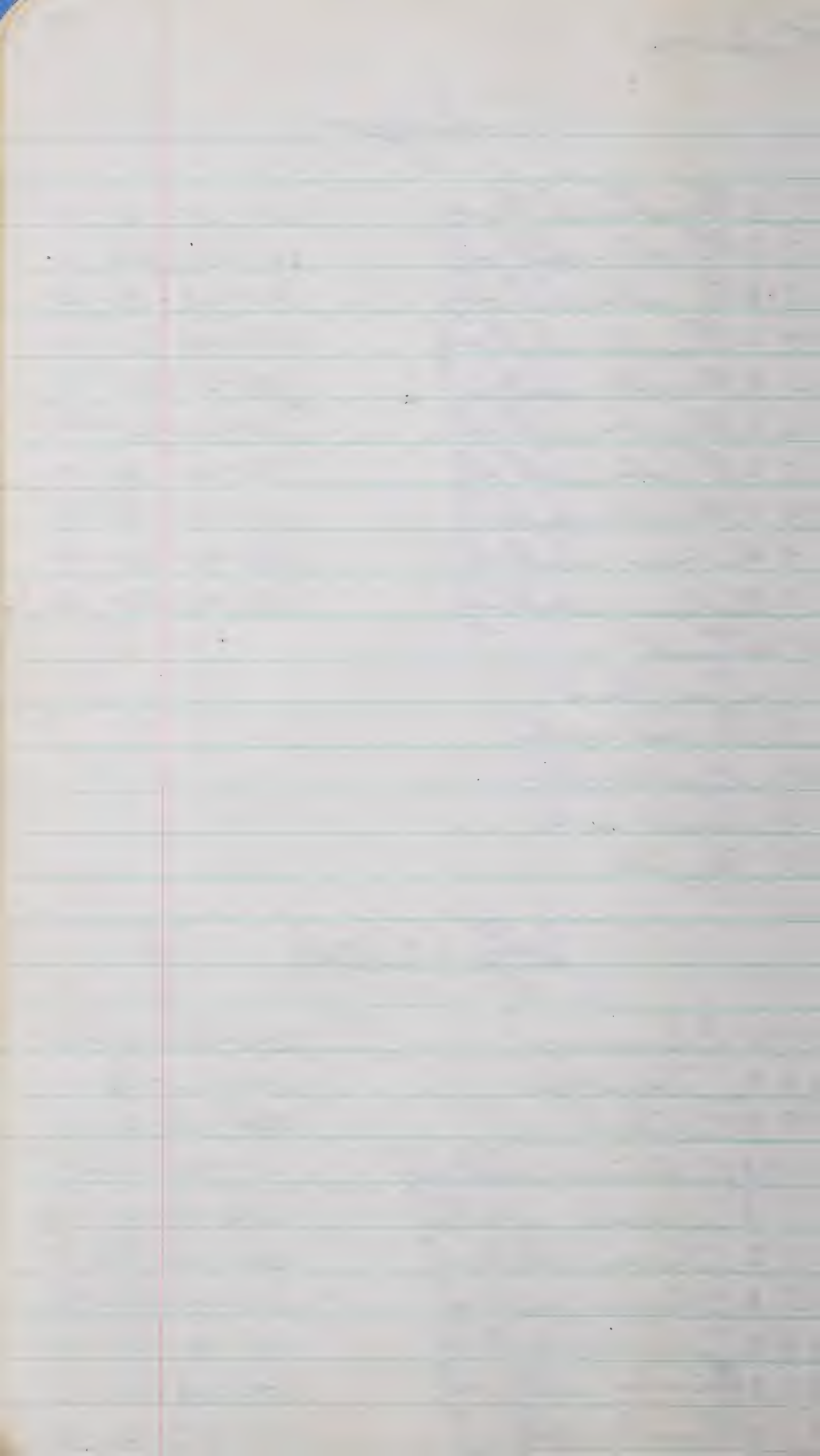
34

Catalogue

711	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	178-57-21-11
712	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	171-60-22-11
713	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	190-62-21-13
714	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	175-56-21-12
715	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	182-61-21-12
716	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	147-56-20-11
717	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	174-56-20-10
718	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	150-50-20-10
719	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	220-95-33-16
720	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	210-95-33-15
721	Toad	
722	Tree-toad	
723	<i>Berothonatus</i>	
724	<i>Berothonatus</i>	
725	Salamander.	
726	Lizzard.	

July 27, 1934

727	♀ <i>Blancomys</i>	295-132-38-20
728	♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	192-56-28-7
729	♀ <i>Citellus</i>	350-152-54-17
730	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	210-94-34-17
731	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	222-95-35-16
732	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	224-98-35-17
733	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	218-96-35-16
734	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	212-91-35-16
735	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	195-68-21-12
736	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	174-59-20-12



734

Catalogue

737	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	162-56-21-12
738	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	164-55-21-11
739	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	165-77-19-15

July 28, 1934

740	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	250-72-38-19
741	♂ <i>Citellus</i>	395-178-55-20
742	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	221-95-35-15
743	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	208-86-34-15
744	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	152-53-20-11
745	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	147-50-20-11
746	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	164-55-22-12
747	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	145-53-21-11
748	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	176-62-22-12
749	<i>Bufo</i>	
750	<i>Bufo</i>	
751	<i>Bufo</i>	
752	<i>Bufo</i>	
753	♀ <i>Sciurus</i>	322-134-54-18
754	♂ Red-breasted Nuthatch	
755	♂ <i>Chicadee</i>	

July 29, 1934

756	♂ Bat	80-36-7-12
757	<i>Sorex</i>	114-51-13-4
758	♀ <i>Citellus</i>	392-167-55-20
759	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	188-63-21-12

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934

Catalogue

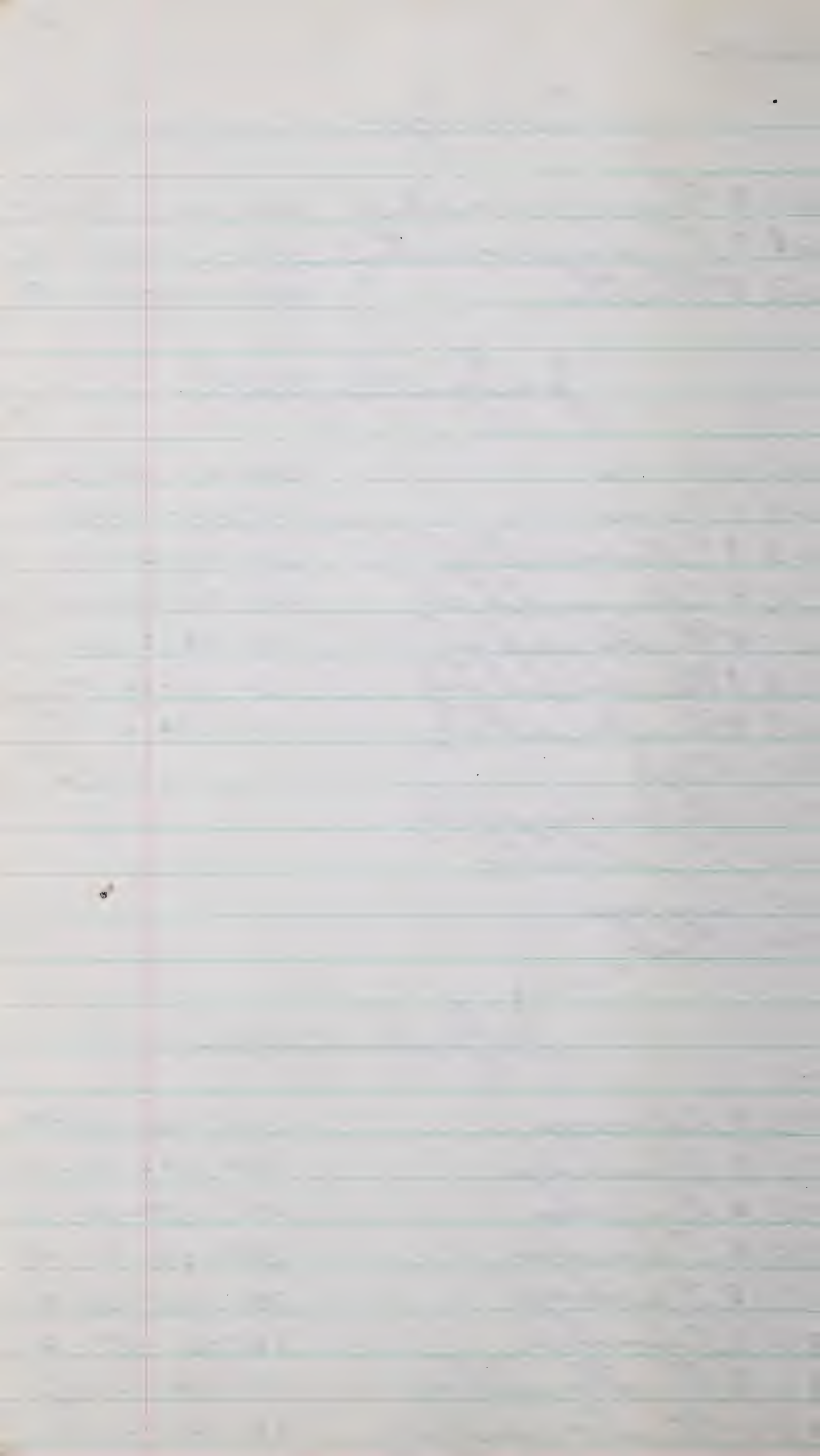
760	♀	Peromyscus skull only	154-66-19-17
761	♀	Peromyscus skull only	148-67-20-17
762	♂	Mustela	438-160-50-18

July 30, 1934.

763	♀	Sorex	114-41-13-5
764	♀	Sorex	111-41-13-5
765	♂	Eutamias skull only	221-87-33-13
766	♀	Eutamias skull only	224-96-35-13
767	♂	Microtus skull only	190-58-21-12
768	♂	Microtus skull only	134-41-20-10
769	♂	Microtus skull only	140-33B-21-12
770		Bufo	
771		Yellow-bellied Frog	
772		Bufo	
773		Lizard	
774		Bufo	

July 31, 1934.

775	♀	Blaucomys	288-124-38-19
776	♀	Blaucomys	230-102-36-16
777	♀	Sciurus	342-130-54-21
778	♂	Thomomys	219-44-27-4
779	♀	Thomomys	200-62-26-4
780	♀	Thomomys	188-61-27-6
781	♂	Microtus skull only	192-70-22-12
782	♀	Microtus skull only	180-65-22-12



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Catalogue

783	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	177-59-21-13
784	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	147-45-20-11
785	♂ <i>Citellus</i> skull only	385-148-57-20
786	Bufo	
787	Barter Snake	
788	Barter Snake	

August 1, 1934.

789	♀ <i>Blancomyx</i>	290-135-37-20
790	♂ <i>Blancomyx</i>	250-110-37-18
791	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	280-92-43-17
792	♀ <i>Thomomys</i> skull only	194-58-27-5
793	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	204-78-35-17
794	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	215-90-34-15
795	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	225-95-35-15
796	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	200-62-21-12
797	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	164-54B-21-10
798	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	172-54-21-12
799	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	174-55-21-9
800	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	180-62-22-11
801	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	174-63-22-13
802	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	141-58-21-10
803	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	140-62-20-14
804	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	223-98-35-18
805	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	147-68-20-14
806	<i>Spermophilus</i>	

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Catalogue

Little Kern River, 2 mi. from ^N Forks.
Tulare Co., California 4900 ft.

August 3, 1934

807 *Peromyscus*. 220-100-22-15 ②

Kern River Forks. (Big + Little Kern Rivers)
Tulare Co., California 4500 ft.

August 4, 1934

808 ♂ *Peromyscus* 150-68-20-17

809 ♂ *Peromyscus* 144-54-20-16

810 ♂ *Peromyscus* 141-62-20-15

Loyd Meadow (1 mi. E. vicinity). 5800 ft.
Tulare Co., California

August 4, 1934

811 ♂ *Eutamias* 225-104-34-16

812 ♂ *Eutamias* 230-103-35-16

813 ♀ *Eutamias* 221-85-34-17

134

Catalogue

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500 ft.
Inland Co. California

August 5, 1934.

Myotis evotis myotis

814 ♀ Large Brown Bat.

84-38-9-19

August 6, 1934

815 ♀ Blaucomys

280-132-39-20

816 ♂ Sciurus

317-125-53-19

817 ♀ Eutamias skull only

226-96-34-16

818 ♂ Microtus skull only

190-68-22-11

819 ♀ Microtus skull only

165-55-21-12

820 ♀ Microtus skull only

170-57-21-11

821 ♀ Microtus skull only

143-44-20-11

822 ♂ Peromyscus skull only

130-64-20-15

823 ♂ Peromyscus skull only

138-60-20-16

824 Hyla

825 Barts Snake

826 Genohonotus

827 Genohonotus

828 Genohonotus

829 Lizzard

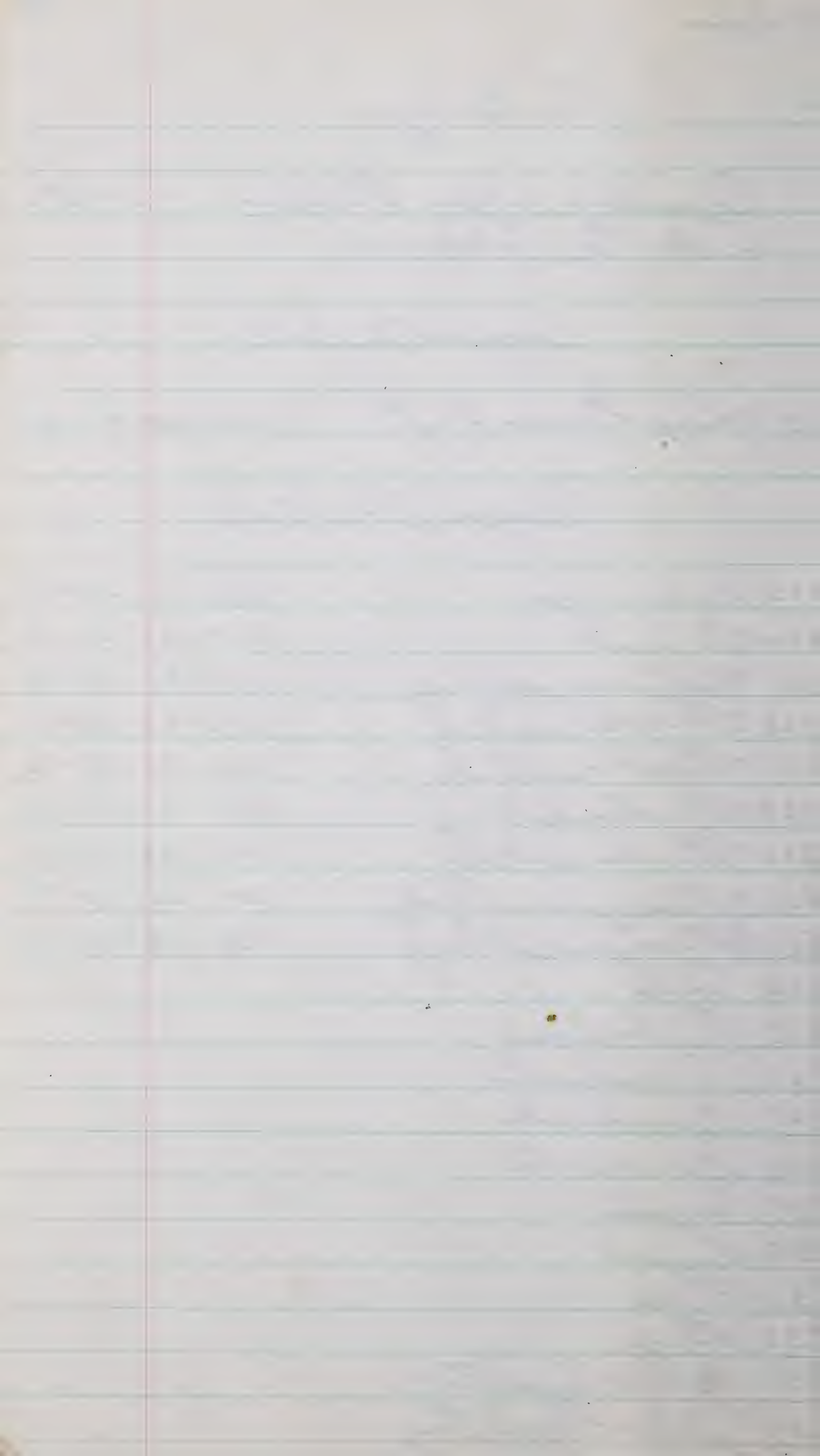
830 Lizzard

831 Bufo

832 Bufo

833 Yellow-legged Frog

834 Yellow-legged Frog



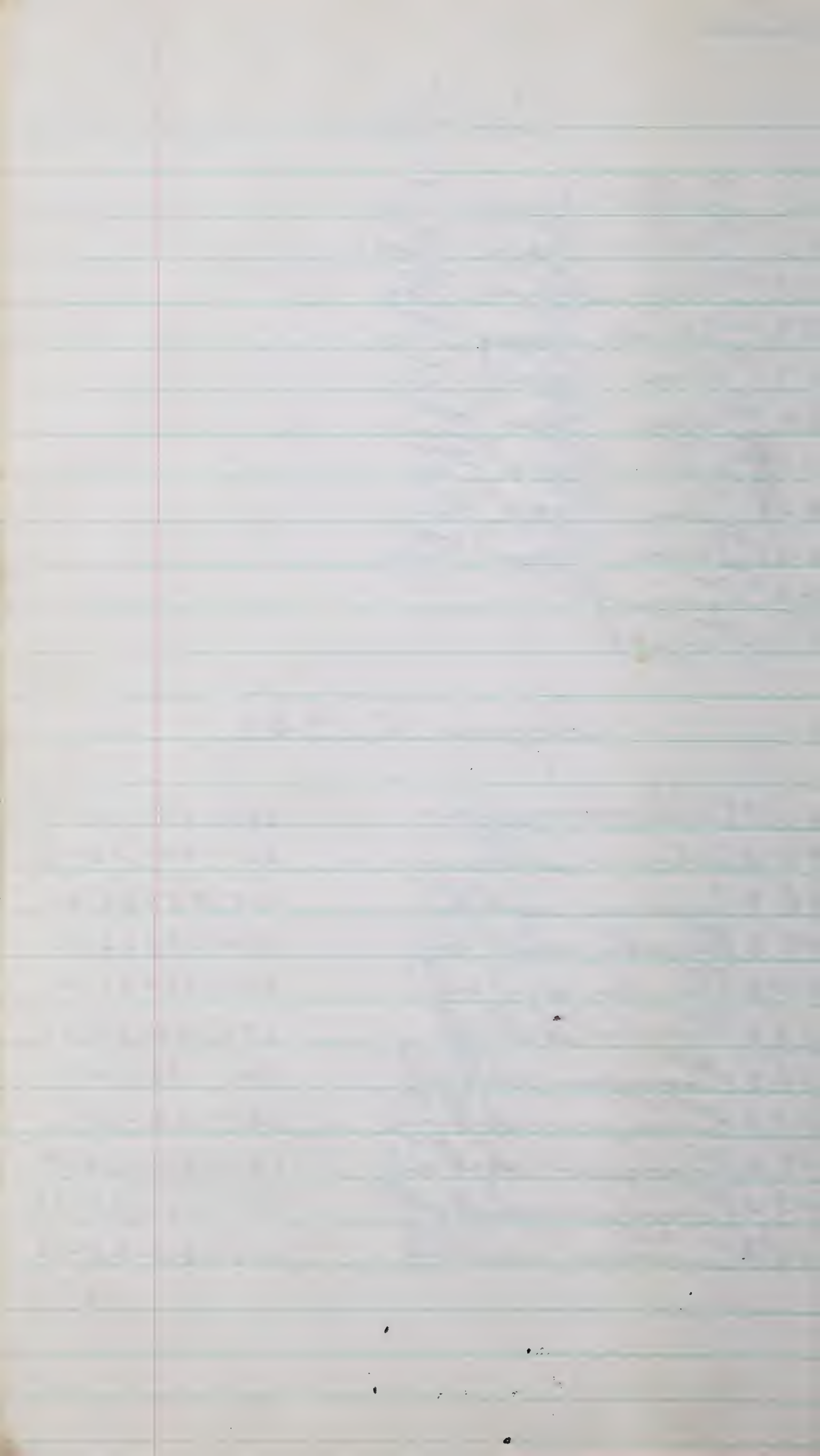
34

Catalogue

- 835 Yellow-legged Frog
 836 Yellow-legged Frog
 837 Yellow-legged Frog
 838 Yellow-legged Frog
 839 Yellow-legged Frog
 840 Yellow-legged Frog
 841 Yellow-legged Frog
 842 Yellow-legged Frog
 843 Yellow-legged Frog
 844 Tadpole
 845 Tadpole

August 7, 1934.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 846 ♂ Callospermophilus. | 246-88-45-19 |
| 847 ♂ Eutamias skull only | 221-94-35-14 |
| 848 ♀ Eutamias skull only | 218-87-35-15 |
| 849 ♂ Microtus skull only | 174-59-22-13 |
| 850 ♂ Microtus skull only | 154-55-21-11 |
| 851 ♀ Microtus skull only | 192-63-22-12 |
| 852 ♂ Peromyscus skull only | 144-59-20-14 |
| 853 ♂ Peromyscus skull only | 150-64-21-14 |
| 854 ♀ Peromyscus skull only | 150-65-20-12 |
| 855 ♀ Peromyscus skull only | 151-64-20-15 |
| 856 ♂ Eutamias skull only | 206-84-35-15 |



934

Catalogue

August 8, 1934.

857	♀	Large Brown Bat	109-45-12-14
858	♂	Citellus skull only	375-145-58-19
859	♂	Eutamias skull only	214-92-34-17
860	♀	Eutamias skull only	216-96-34-16
861	♀	Eutamias skull only	228-97-35-17
862	♀	Eutamias skull only	213-89-34-16
863	♂	Microtus skull only	165-54-21-11
864	♂	Microtus skull only	153-54-21-11
865	♂	Microtus skull only	135-56-21-10
866	♀	Microtus skull only	149-50-21-10
867	♀	Microtus skull only	152-48-21-11
868	♀	Microtus skull only	142-47-20-9
869	♀	Microtus skull only	138-48-20-10
870	♂	Peromyscus skull only	147-68-21-15
871	♀	Peromyscus skull only	153-69-21-15
872	♀	Peromyscus skull only	152-69-20.5-15
873		Peromyscus	

August 9, 1934.

874	♀	Perognathus. [Alcoholic]	185-125-25-12
Not Caught 3 mi. below Quaking Aspen Meadow on road			

5 mi. E. Porterville, Calif.

Fulare Co. Calif.

Dec 24

875 Valley Quail.

Catalogue

Mar. 29, 1935

4 mi E. of Porterville
Tulare Co., Calif.

500 ft.

876 Garter Snake.

June 9, 1935.

877 Rattle Snake.

35

Catalogue

Forks of the Big and Little Kern Rivers.
Tulare Co., Calif. 4500 ft.

June 14, 1935

878 ♀ Chipmunk	244-105-36-18c
879 ♂ Chipmunk	216-95b-36-16c
880 ♂ Chipmunk	228-106-35-18c

June 15, 1935

881 ♀ Chipmunk	222-107-36-18c
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June 16, 1935

882 ♂ Gopher.	210-60-29-5c
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June 18 1935.

883 ♀ Gopher	202-58-28-5c
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4 mi south east Porterville,
Tulare Co., Calif.

June 19, 1935

884 ♀ Bat	Alcoholic.
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35

Catalogue

885 ♀ Bat

Alcoholic

886 ♀ Bat

"

887 ♀ Bat

"

888 ♀ Bat

"

889 ♀ Bat

"

#890 to #1149 - Nevada
Catalogue and general
account in Museum of Verteb-
rate Zoology, University of
California

35

Catalogue

~~450~~ 4 mi. S E Forterville ^{550 ft.} Tulare Co. Calif.
August 5 1935

1150 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus merriami</i>	61-22-5-11
1151 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	63-23-5.5-10
1152 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-24-5.5-10
1153 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	66-26-5-11
1154 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	62-24-5-11
1155 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	76-31-5.5-11
1156 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	74-26-5.5-11
1157 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-26-5-11
1158 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	75-29-5-11
1159 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	71-25-5-11
1160 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	68-27-5-11
1161 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-27-5.5-11
1162 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	64-25-5-11
1163 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	71-26-5-11
1164 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-27-5.5-11
1165 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-28-5.5-11
1166 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-29-6-11
1167 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	66-27-5.5-11

2 mi. N E Springville ^{1,100 ft.} Tulare Co. Calif.
August 10 1935

1168 Coon. (skull only)

Wm. B. Richardson
1935

Catalogue

1 1/2 mi. S E Porterville, ^{4800 ft.} Tulare Co., Calif.
December 19, 1935.

1200 *Sylvilagus auduboni vallicola* Pick up.

4 mi. S E Porterville, 5500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
December 19, 1935.

1201 *Didelphis virginiana virginiana* Pick up.

4 mi. N E Springville, 2800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
December 21, 1935.

1202 ♀ *Scapanus latimanus* 155-32-20 —

1203 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 209-61-29-5

1204 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 200-54-25-5

1205 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 211-59-29-6

1206 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 193-60-26-6

1207 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 183-58-24-5

1208 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 182-55-24-5

1209 ♀ *Peromyscus truei* 187-96-22-18

1210 ♂ *Peromyscus truei* 193-100-23-18

1211 ♂ *Peromyscus truei* 182-90-22-18

2 mi. W Nelson 4000 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
December 21, 1935.

1212 ♂ *Bassariscus astutus raptor* skeleton Only

1213 *Bassariscus astutus raptor* Skull Only

1214 *Bassariscus astutus raptor* Skull Only

1215 *Spilogale gracilis phenax* Skull Only

Wm B. Richardson
1935

2

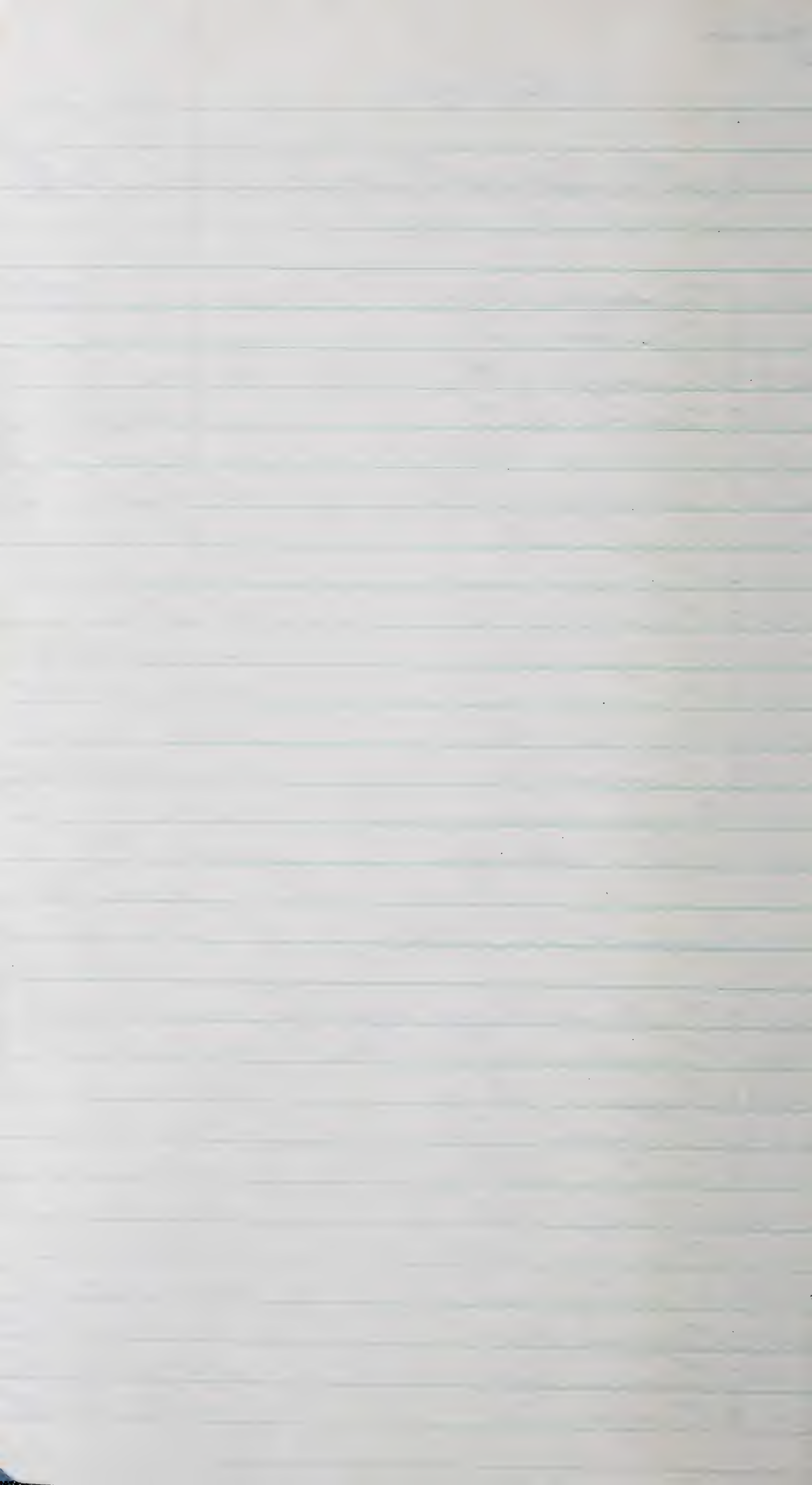
Catalogue

4 mi. NE Springville, 2800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
December 22, 1935.

1216 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	184-55-26-6	Specimen Lost
1217 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	208-61-28-6	
1218 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	188-53-25-5	
1219 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	187-53-25-5	
1220 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	202-65-24-5	
1221 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	182-55-25-5	
1222 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	170-75-23-14	
1223 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	200-103-23-17	
1224 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-100-23-17	
1225 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-86-23-18	Skull Only
1226 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	199-100-22-18	Skull Only
1227 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	198-100-22-19	Skull Only
1228 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-93-22-18	Skull Only
1229 ♀	<i>Onychomys cinereus</i>	Skull Only	
1230	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Pick Up	

December 23, 1935.

1231 ♂	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	138-75-17-13	
1232 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	155-75-21-14	
1233 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-103-22-18	
1234 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-103-23-18	
1235 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	194-58-26-5	
1236 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	194- <u>52</u> -26-6	
1237 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	181- <u>48</u> -27-6	
1238 ♂	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	565-283-80-28	
1239 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	198-103-22-18	Skull Only
1240 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	176-88-22-17	Skull Only
1241 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	169- <u>64</u> -22-18	Skull Only



Catalogue

December 24, 1935

1242 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	195-60-25-6
1243 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	199-100-22-18 skull only
1244 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	196-103-23-18 skull only
1245 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	111-112-23-19 skull only
1246 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	

4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

December 26, 1935

1246	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence
1247	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence
1248	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence
1249	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence
1250	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contence

4 mi. C S E Porterville, 500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

December 27, 1935.

1251 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	228-67-30-5
1252 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	200-58-27-5
1253 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	202-62-28-6
1254 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	240-73-31-5

December 28, 1935.

1255 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	233-76-30-6
1256 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	234-75-32-5
1257 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	215-65-29-5
1258 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	231-70-30-6
1259 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	220-68-30-6
1260 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	213-56-28-5

Catalogue

1261 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	213-65-29-5
1262 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	202-60-30-5
1263 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	204-60-29-5

Des G., 9 mi. S.E. Porterville, 600 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
December 29, 1935.

1264 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	221-65-28-5
1265 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	190-54-26-5
1266 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	214-66-28-5
1267 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	210-66-30-5
1268 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	205-63-28-5
1269 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	211-65-29-5
1270 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	210-70-30-6
1271 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	228-77-30-5
1272 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	210-64-30-5
1273 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	252-78-30-6
1274 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottas</i>	250-78-30-6

4 mi. S.E. Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
December 30, 1935.

1275 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Skull Only	440-175-86-19
1276 ♀	<i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>	Skull Only	413-55-58-10.3
1277 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Skull Only	442-173-58-18
1278 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Skull Only	458-187-58-19
1279 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		418-160-57-19
1280 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		450-188-58-20
1281 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		446-170-58-18
1282 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		464-196-62-28.3
1283 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	Skull Only	408-165-57-21
1284 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		435-170-60-19

W. B. Richardson
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Catalogue

January 3, 1936.

1285 ♀ *Citellus beecheyi*

430-172-60-20 skull only

1286 ♀ *Citellus beecheyi*

415-164-55-18 skull only

4 mi. ESE White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

January 5 1936

1287 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

182-60-25-5

1288 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

204-55-27-7

1289 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

190-60-25-5

1290 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

171-52-24-5

1291 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

190-56-25-6

1292 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

181-54-25-6

1293 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

189-56-25-4

1294 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

184-67-25-5

January 6, 1936.

1295 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

193-61-26-5

1296 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

214-69-28-6

1297 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

187-57-25-4

1298 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

181-56-24-5

1299 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

174-54-26-5

1300 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

195-57-27-5

1301 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

190-62-26-5

1302 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

202-63-28-5

1303 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

218-66-27-6

skull only
skull only

January 7, 1936

1304 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*

198-90-23-18

1305 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*

192-90-23-17

Catalogue

1306 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	194-102-22-16	
1307 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	205-111-23-17	
1308 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-99-23-17	
1309 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	166-80-22-17	Skull Only
1310 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-97-22-17	Skull Only
1311 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	170-92-22-16	Skull Only
1312 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	200-104-23-17	Skull Only
1313 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	154- <u>63</u> -23-17	Skull Only
1314 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-97-23-19	Skull Only

Posy Cr., 8 mi. E White River, 2200 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
January 7, 1936.

1315 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-62-28-7	
1316 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	194-61-28-6	
1317 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-60-27-7	
1318 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	196-63-27-6	
1319 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	195-59-27-6	
1320 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	194-62-27-5	
1321 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	189-53-27-5	

4 mi. E & E White River, 1700 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
January 8, 1936.

1322 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	107-47-10-31	
1323 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-97-21-17	Skull Only
1324 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	172- <u>81</u> -22-17	Skull Only
1325 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	192-100-22-17	Skull Only
1326 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-91-23-17	Skull Only
1327 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-96-22-16	Skull Only
1328 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-96-22-16	Skull Only

Catalogue

January 9, 1936.

1329	♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	165- <u>64</u> -23-19.	Skull Only
1330	♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	133- <u>50</u> -23-18	Skull Only
1331	♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	442-173-59-21	Caught by Donald Tappa

January 10, 1936

1332	♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	215-114-23-18	Skull Only
1333	♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	205-102-22-17	Skull Only
1334	♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	203-105-23-19	Skull Only
1335	♀	<i>Peromyscus californicus</i>	246-126-26-21	
1336	♂	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	102-49-11-30	

White River, 1/2 mi NW White River, 900 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

January 10, 1936.

1337	♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	196-55-28-6	
1338	♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	197-56-28-5	
1339	♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	221-68-28-5	
1340	♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	219-71-30-6	
1341	♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	215-65-30-6	
1342	♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	236-72-31-5	
1343	♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	213-62-28-4	Skull Only

4 mi. ESE White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Jan. 11, 1936

1344	♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	452-166-60-22	Caught by Don Tappa
1345		<i>Batrachoseps attenuata</i>		
1346		<i>Batrachoseps attenuata</i>		
1347		<i>Batrachoseps attenuata</i>		
1348		<i>Batrachoseps attenuata</i>		
1349		<i>Batrachoseps attenuata</i>		

Catalogue

1350 *Batrachoseps attenuata*

1351 *Batrachoseps attenuata*

Canyon Cr., 7 mi. ^{E.} of Orosi, 700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.
January 13, 1936.

1352 ♂ *Citellus beecheyi*

457-188-57-24 skull
Only

January 14, 1936

1353 ♀ *Mus musculus*

148-76-18-8

1354 ♂ *Neotoma*

388-192-40-25

1355 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*

184-96-25-21

1356 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*

181-92-23-21

1357 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

213-66-29-6

1358 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

227-66-29-6

1359 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

200-58-28-6

1360 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

202-60-26-4

1361 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

195-58-27-6

1362 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

198-61-27-6

1363 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

192-54-25-6

1364 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

229-70-29-7

1365 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

182-60-27-4

1366 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

200-60-27-6

1367 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

137-69-30-6

1368 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

200-62-27-6

1369 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

190-58-26-6

1370 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

184-53-26-6

1371 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

195-56-27-5

1372 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

166-71-19-16

skull
Only

1373 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

149-60-20-14

skull
Only

1374 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

175-84-21-15

skull
Only

1375 ♀ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

176-73-20-16

skull
Only

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Catalogue

January 15, 1936

1376 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	202-105-26-9	Skull
1377 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	203-104-27-11	Only
1378 ♂	<i>Mus musculus</i>	¹⁵³ 18 - 75 - 18 - 12	Skull Only
1379 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	185-96-24-21	Skull Only
1380 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	175-86-22-18	Skull Only

January 16, 1936

1381 ♂	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	137-69-17-12	
1382 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	178-90-24-22	
1383 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	180-88-23-21	
1384 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	172-80-20-16	Skull Only

January 17, 1936

1385 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	157-65-20-16	4 ^{teeth} x 22
1386 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	156-66-19-14	
1387 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	150-61-19-14	
1388 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	168-73-21-14	Skull Only
1389 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	152-62-20-14	Skull Only
1390 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	164-72-20-15	Skull Only
1391 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	169-67-19-15	Skull Only

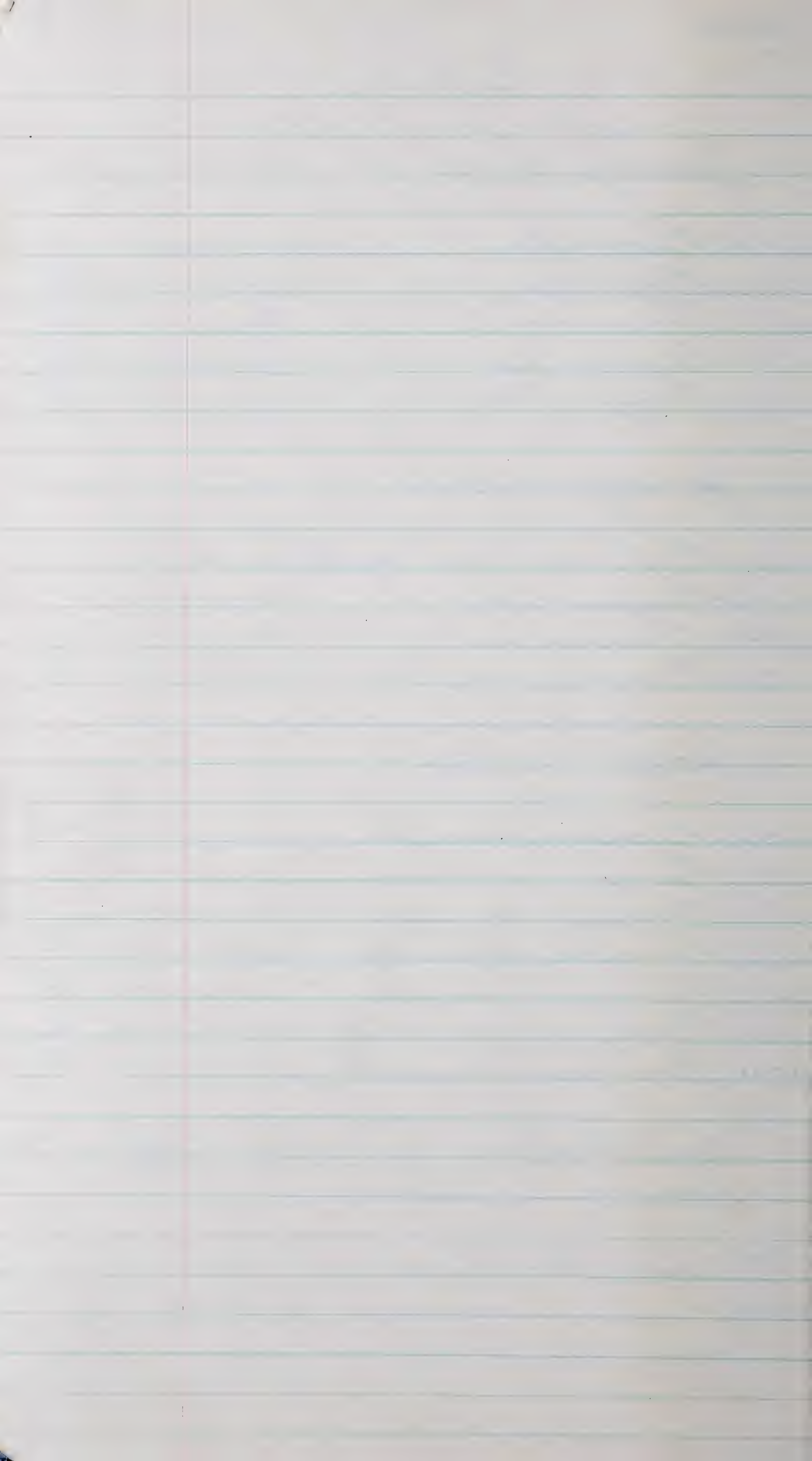
2 mi. S Woodlake, Tulare Co., Calif.

January 17 1936

1392 ♂ Great Horned Owl.

~~1393~~

~~172-73~~



Catalogue

17 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. NNW Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.
March 12, 1934

1393 Horn toad

(Given to MVZ) ^{caught} by Don Torre.

4 mi SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
April 11 1934

1394 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-48-11-37
1395 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	113-42-14-35
1396 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	114-40-13-32
1397 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	116-40-13-30
1398 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-50-10-35
1399 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-47-8-36
1400 ♀	<i>Myotis californicus</i>	83-37-5-12

4 mi E Stadium, Berkeley Calif. (Alameda?)

1401 ♂ *Microtus*

Given to Fremont High. 174-45-20-16

Note Numbers from 1402 to 1756 are
in the Museum of Vertebrate
Zoology, University of California.
(Nevada trip).

Catalogue

1/2 mi. NW Brouse Valley, 3600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

June 24, 1936.

1756 Rattle Snake.

4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

July 2, 1936.

1757 Skink

1758 ♂ *Antraxous pallidus* 115-42-14-30

1759 ♂ " " 110-39-13-30

1760 ♀ *Myotis evotis* 90-41-7-14

2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co. Calif.

July 4, 1936.

1761 ♀ *Myotis* 106-46-9-14

1762 ♂ *Pipistrellus hesperus* 70-29-5-9

1763 ♂ *Microtus mordax* 191-66-22-15

1764 ♀ " " 191-64-21-14

1765 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 155-71-19-19

1766 ♀ " " 165-70-20-19

1767 ♀ *Eutamias quadri vittatus* 226-98-33-21

1768 ♀ *Sciurus douglasii* 335-130-54-27

1769 ♂ " " 342-135-56-26

1770 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 196-56-26-7

July 5, 1936.

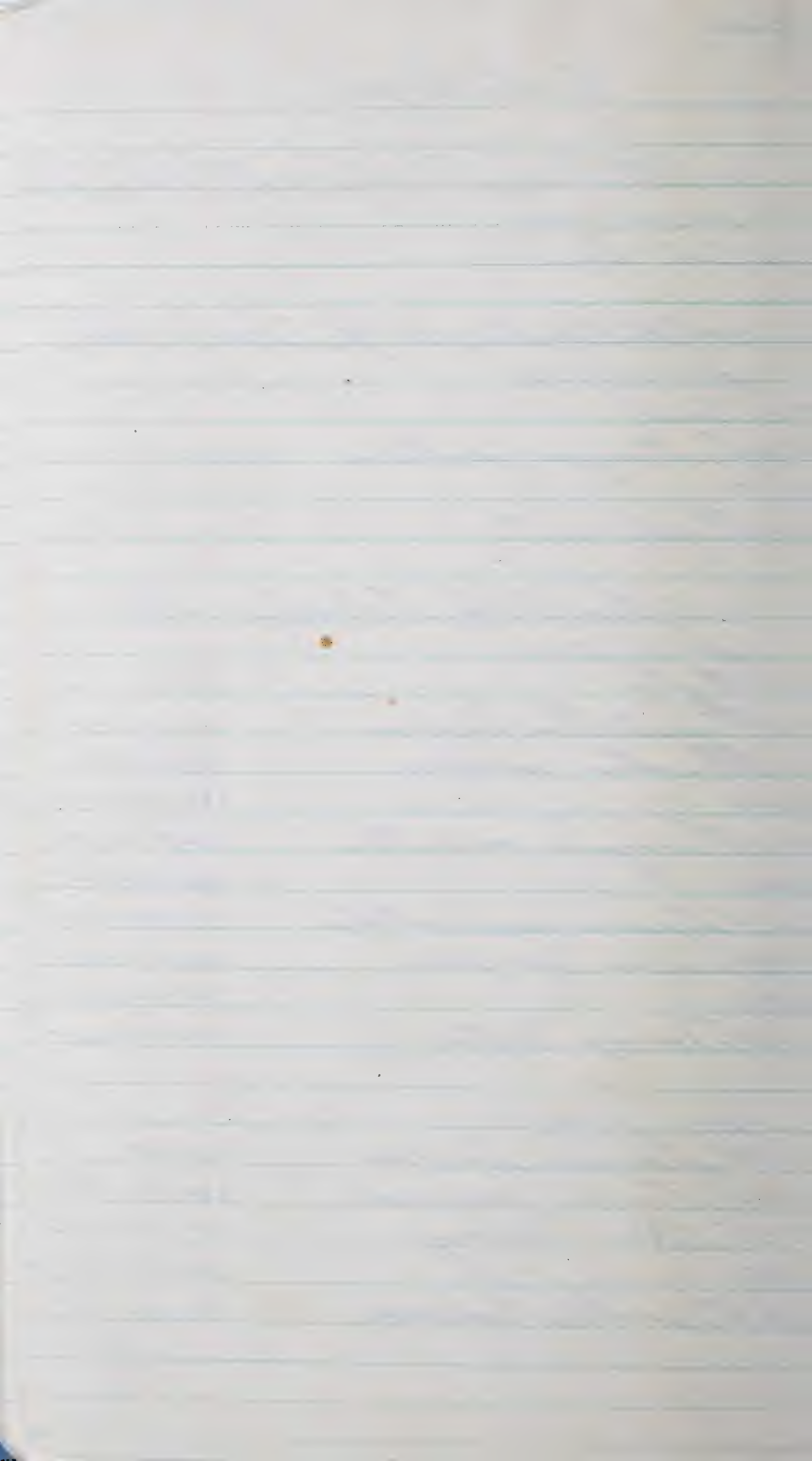
1771 ♂ *Eptesicus fuscus* 112-49-11-17

1772 ♀ *Eutamias merriami* 230-103-33-22

1773 ♀ *Citellus beecheyi* 400-150-54-25

1774 ♀ " " 390-153-55-26

1775 ♂ *Odocoileus hemionus* Pick up



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Catalogue

Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
July 6 1936

1776 ♀	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	155-71-21-5
1777 ♀	<i>Sorex</i>	102-44-12-7
1778 ♂	<i>Scapanus latimanus</i>	165-36-21-
1779 ♀	"	152-31-21
1780 ♀	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	127-64-16-13
1781 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	201-68-28-7
1782 ♀	"	182- 50 -26-6
1783 ♀	"	198-64-27-7
1784 ♀	"	202-63-27-7
1785 ♀	"	213-63-28-7
1786 ♀	"	155-42-25-5
1787 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	154-68-19-18
1788 ♂	<i>Microtus californicus</i>	175-45-21-15
1789 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	175-55-20-13
1790 ♀	"	198-67-23-13
1791 ♂	"	191-61-20-15
1792 ♂	"	167-50-22-14
1793 ♀	"	185-59-21-13
1794 ♀	"	192-60-21-13
1795 ♀	"	166-54-19-13
1796 ♀	"	186-59-20-13
1797 ♂	"	178-61-22-14
1798 ♂	"	188-60-21-14
1799 ♂	"	173-58-20-12
1800 ♀	"	191-65-21-13
1801 ♀	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	333-133-53-25
1802 ♀	"	325-134-55-25
1803 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	235-93-35-21

July 7 1936.

1804 ♀ *Scapanus latimanus* 155-32-20

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Catalogue

July 8 1936

1805 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	191-54-27-6
1806 ♀	" "	207-64-27-7
1807 ♀	" "	208-64-27-8
1808 ♀	" "	212-67-28-7
1809 ♀	" "	217-67-30-7
1810 ♀	" "	199-62-27-6
1811 ♀	" "	202-61-27-7
1812 ♀	" "	216-71-29-7
1813 ♂	" "	228-70-29-8
1814 ♂	" "	236-73-31-8
1815 ♂	" "	232-70-28-8
1816 ♂	" "	219-75-28-7
1817 ♂	" "	243-76-30-8
1818 ♀	" "	Skull only — — — 26-6
1819 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	424-162-57-26
1820 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	255-78-42-21

Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.
July 10, 1936.

1821 ♂	<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i>	Pick up
1822 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	223-66-27-7
1823 ♀	" "	204-62-27-6
1824 ♀	" "	195-56-26-6
1825 ♀	" "	215-68-28-6
1826 ♀	" "	195-58-28-7
1827 ♀	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	168-81-21-5
1828 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	137-57-20-17
1829 ♂	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	200-67-23-15
1830 ♂	" "	181-64-22-14
1831 ♀	" "	190-61-21-14
1832 ♂	" "	170-58-22-14
1833 ♂	" "	171-58-23-13

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1834 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	220-69-27-7
1835 ♂	"	241-75-30-7

July 11, 1936

1836 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	215-62-27-7
1837 ♀	"	213-67-27-7
1838 ♂	"	232-72-28-8
1839 ?	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	182-82-32-19
1840 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	175-55-20-14
1841 ♀	"	179-56-21-14
1842 ♂	"	192-67-22-14
1843 ♂	"	160-50-21-13
1844 ♂	"	163-54-22-14
1845 ♂	"	157- <u>37</u> -22-15

1 mi. S W Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 11, 1936

1846 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	227-96-34-22
1847 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	398-153-54-23

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2 mi. S W Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 11, 1936.

1848 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	390-150-55-24
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Cold Spring Saddle, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 11, 1936.

1849 ♀	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	570-280-75-37
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6½ mi. WNW Porterville, 380 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 12, 1936.

1850 ♂	<i>Eutamias fuscus</i>	112-44-11-20
1851 ♀	<i>Tadarida mexicana</i>	106-31-12-20

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Catalogue

4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.
July 12, 1936.

1852 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	76-27-6-12
1853 ♀	" "	74-30-6-12
1854 ♀	" "	73-29-6-12
1855 ♂	" "	71-27-6-11
1856 ♂	" "	65-24-5-11

½ mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.
July 15, 1936

1857 ♂	<i>Zapus pacificus</i>	233-141-31-16
1858 ♀	" "	232-136-32.5-15
1859 ♂	<i>Sorex</i>	115-52-14-8
1860 ♂	<i>Thomomys talpae</i>	225-70-29-8
1861 ♂	" "	208-68-27-7
1862 ♀	" "	209-60-28-8
1863 ♀	" "	208-59-28-7
1864 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	166-68-19-18
1865 ♀	" "	165-71-20-18
1866 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	182-58-21-15
1867 ♀	" "	188-64-21-15
1868 ♀	" "	179-63-22-14
1869 ♂	" "	195-63-22-15
1870 ♂	" "	165-54-21-13
1871 ♂	" "	193-64-22-15
1872 ♂	" "	182-52-21-14
1873 ♂	" "	171-56-21-13
1874 ♂	" "	174-55-22-14
1875 ♂	" "	190-62-21-14
1876 ♂	" "	165-53-21-13

July 16, 1936.
1877 ♀ *Sorex*

120-55-12-7

Catalogue

1878 ♀	<i>Zapus pacificus</i>	253-144-33-15
1879 ♂	"	230-132-30-16
1880 ♀	<i>Thomomys botta</i>	200-65-27-8
1881 ♀	"	197-60-26-6
1882 ♀	"	220-68-30-8
1883 ♂	"	220-66-28-8
1884 ♂	"	228-70-28-8
1885 ♂	"	231-72-30-8

July 17, 1936

1886 ♂	<i>Mustela arizonensis</i>	400-(129)-48-25
1887 ♂	"	370-130-43-25
1888 ♀	"	355-129-41-22
1889 ♀	"	341-122-39-22
1890 ♀	"	318-113-37-21
1891 ♂	<i>Thomomys botta</i>	230-65-26-8
1892 ♂	"	215-62-28-7
1893 ♀	"	202-59-29-8
1894 ♀	"	212-59-28-8
1895 ♀	"	214-64-28-8
1896 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	237-105-36-23
1897 ♀	<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>	496-122-68-24
1898 ♀	"	492-115-67-25
1899 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	265-87-40-23
1900 ♀	"	271-83-41-20

1/4 mi. SE Farewell Bend, 9800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

1901 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	270-86-41-21
1902 ♂	"	280-91-42-22

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Catalogue

$\frac{3}{4}$ mi. S Farewell Gap, 9300 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936

- 1903 ♀ *Callospermophilus chrysodeirus* 278-90-41-21
1904 ♀ *Eutamias quadri vittatus* 226-95-35-22

1 mi. S S C Farewell Gap 9500 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936

- 1905 ♂ *Ochotona schisticolor* 190-13-31-22.

$\frac{3}{4}$ mi. S S C Farewell Gap, 9700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

- 1906 ♂ *Eutamias alpinus* 185-77-31-17

$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

- 1907 ♀ *Mustela arizonensis*. 328-120-38-22

Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

July 20, 1936.

- 1908 ♂ *Sorex* 117-48-13-7
1909 ♀ " 115-48-12-8
1910 ♀ " 116-47-13-8
1911 ♀ *Thomomys botta* 208-64-28-7
1912 ♀ " " 190-57-27-8
1913 ♀ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 176-82-22-19
1914 ♀ *Callospermophilus chrysodeirus* 295-95-45-23
1915 ♂ *Microtus mordax* 190-59-22-15

July 21, 1936.

- 1916 ♂ *Sorex* 114-45-13-6
1917 ♂ *Microtus mordax* 186-61-22-14
1918 ♂ " " 190-65-22-14
1919 ♂ *Thomomys botta* 210-64-29-7

W^m B. Richardson
1936

Catalogue

1920 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	211-62-28-8
1921 ♂	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	318-128-49-27
1922 ♂	" "	318-132-53-27

Poison Meadow, 8500 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
July 21, 1936.

1923 ♂	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	340-132-55-27
1924 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadrivittatus</i>	227-95-34-23

Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
July 22, 1936.

1925 ♂	<i>Marmota flaviventer</i>	560-160-84-30
1926 ♀	" "	535-130-80-32
1927 ♀	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	628-105-165-118
1928 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	277-81-42-25
1929 ♂	" "	295-95-45-25

Wilson Cr. 3½ mi. SW Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
July 24, 1936.

1930 ♀	<i>Sorex</i>	116-49-14-7
1931 ♂	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	139-69-17-13
1932 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	129-59-26-6
1933 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	185-58-22-16
1934 ♂	" "	165 (45)-21-14
1935 ♂	" "	195-67-23-15
1936 ♀	" "	192-60-21-15
1937 ♀	" "	192-64-22-15
1938 ♂	" "	171-59-21-14
1939	<i>Uro</i>	Pick up.

(San Bernardino mts.)
Camp Radford, San Bernardino, Calif.
July 28, 1936

1940 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	212-53-30-7
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W^m B. Richardson
1936

Catalogue

1941 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 218-53-31-6
1942 ♀ " " 207-60-29-7

~~1943~~ July 29, 1936.

1943 ♂ *Neotoma* 385-179-39-33

July 30, 1936

1944 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 265-88-35-9

1945 ♀ " " 212-60-29-7

1946 ♀ *Dipodomys* 237-185-45-19

½ mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

August 4, 1936

1947 ♂ *Mustela arizonensis* Died in captivity 395-155-47-28

4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Aug. 5, 1936

1948 ♀ *Pipistrellus hesperus* 75-30-6-13

1949 ♂ " " 70-29-5-13

½ mi. S White River, Tulare Co. Calif.

August 10, 1936

1950 ♀ *Dipodomys heermanni* 290-175-42-15

2 mi. N W Kennedy Meadows, South Fork Kern River,
Tulare Co. Calif. (6100 ft.)

August 11, 1936

1951 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 141-62-19-17

1952 ♀ " " 156-64-21-18

1953 ♂ " " 156-75-20-19

1954 ♂ " " 159-76-20-18

1955 ♀ *Neotoma fuscipes* 370-175-37-32

1956 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 237-77-31-7

1957 ♀ " " 189-59-27-5

1958 ♀ " " 217-67-28-8

Catalogue

1959 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	241-69-33-—
1960 ♀	" "	217-61-29-7
1961 ♀	" "	213-61-28-7
1962 ♀	" "	211-62-28-7
1963 ♀	" "	211-60-29-6
1964 ♂	" "	245-72-32-8
1965 ♂	" "	240-68-31-8

August 12, 1936

1966 ♂	<i>Reithrodontomys</i>	136-68-17-15
1967 ♀	" "	145-67-17-13
1968 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	307-181-46-17
1969 ♂	" "	277-154-44-15
1970 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	215-65-29-8
1971 ♀	" "	230-71-29-7
1972 ♀	" "	228-73-30-8
1973 ♀	" "	209-62-27-7
1974 ♂	" "	212-62-31-8
1975 ♂	" "	244-74-31-8
1976 ♀	" "	231-68-30-7
1977 ♂	" "	243-73-32-—
1978 ♂	" "	249-80-33-8
1979 ♀	" "	251-70-31-7
1980 ♂	" "	211-62-28-7
1981 ♀	" "	227-60-31-7
1982 ♀	" "	205-61-28-—

August 13, 1936.

1983 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	294-164-44-15
1984 ♂	" "	295-172-45-15
1985 ♀	" "	285-171-45-14
1986 ♀	" "	262, 148, 44, 14
1987 ♀	" "	304-178-44, 16

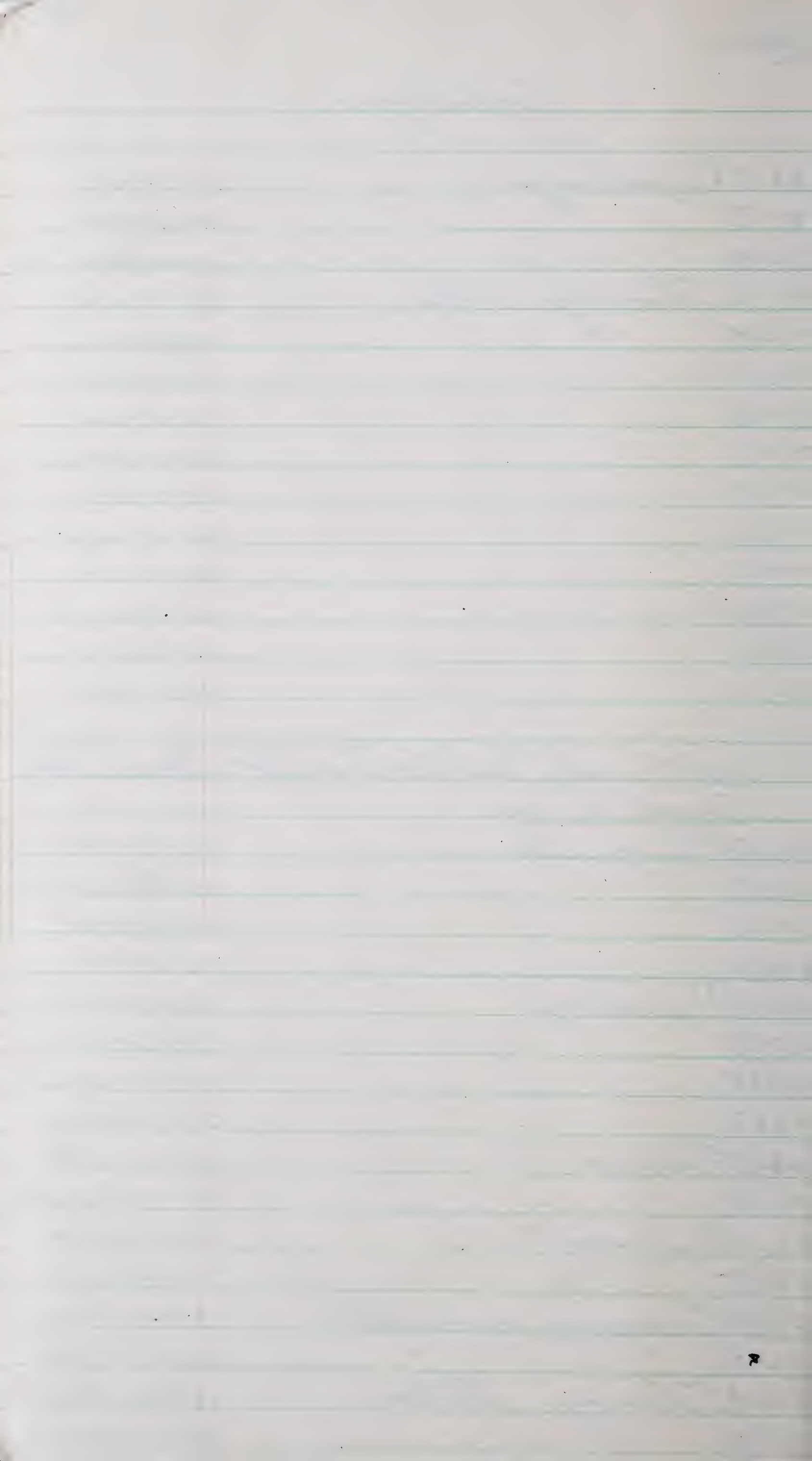
W^m B. Richardson
1936

Catalogue

1988 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	312-186-46-16
1989 ♂	"	284-169-45-15
1990 ♂	"	182-165-44-14
1991 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	213-59-28-6
1992 ♂	" "	218-64-30-7
1993 ♀	" "	211-63-30-7
1994 ♀	" "	220-64-30-8
1995 ♀	" "	212-65-29-6
1996 ♂	" "	245-70-33-8
1997 ♀	" "	205-57-28-8
1998 ♀	" "	228-68-28-8
1999 ♂	" "	245-75-32-8
2000 ♀	" "	210-56-28-7
2001 ♂	" "	248-70-32-8

1 mi. W Kennedy ^{Meadow} South Fork Kern River Inland Co., Calif.
August 14, 1936.

2002 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	130-73-19-7
2003 ♀	"	130-(65)-19-6
2004 ♂	"	127-68-19-7
2005 ♀	"	121-64-18-6
2006 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	293-172-44-15
2007 ♂	"	293-165-44-15
2008 ♂	"	271-160-42-15
2009 ♀	"	238-133-40-14
2010 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	261-112-31-28
2011 ♀	"	283-124-32-28
2012 ♀	<i>Eutamias</i>	212-82-32-26
2013 ♂	"	204-90-33-20
2014 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	158-75-19-18
2015 ♂	" "	156-68-19-16
2016 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	187-55-27-6
2017 ♀	" "	219-60-29-8



Catalogue

2018 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	218-70-31-7
2019 ♀	" "	201-62-28--
2020 ♂	" "	235-80-31--
2021 ♂	" "	233-63-29-8
2022 ♂	" "	231-69-30-9
2023 ♂	" "	209-63-29-7
2024 ♂	" "	177-56-26-6
2025 ♀	" "	212-59-28-7
2026 ♂	" "	242-75-30-8

August 15, 1936.

2027 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	126-66-18-6
2028 ♀	"	135-72-20-7
2029 ♀	"	112-(59)-18-6
2030 ♀	<i>Neotoma</i>	295-131-32-28
2031 ♀	<i>Citellus</i>	268-94-48-24
2032 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	285-173-45-15
2033 ♂	"	272-(147)-44-13
2034 ♀	"	292-175-44-15
2035 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottai</i>	232-73-30-7
2036 ♀	" "	221-65-29-8
2037 ♂	" "	260-75-31-9
2038 ♂	" "	223-67-27-7
2039 ♀	" "	220-65-30-6
2040 ♀	" "	Pick up (Horn)
2041	<i>Odocoileus</i>	215-65-27-7

Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.
August 16, 1936.

2042 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	270-156-43-15
2043 ♀	"	274-160-43-15
2044 ♀	"	286-173-42-14
2045 ♂	"	287-165-43-15

Wm B Richardson
1936

Catalogue

2046 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	156-67-20-18
2047 ♀	" "	165-74-20-16
2048 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	234-70-30-7
2049 ♂	" "	215-70-30-7
2050 ♀	" "	211-69-30-7
2051 ♀	" "	189-60-27-6
2052 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	skull only 360-175-36--
2053	Deer bones (5)	Pick ups

August 17, 1936.

2054 ♂	<i>Canis</i>	860-250-170-100
2055 ♀	<i>Neotoma</i>	352-170-37-30
2056 ♀	<i>Eutamias</i>	177-72-28-11
2057 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	139-73-19-6
2058 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	208-(55)-30-7
2059 ♂	" "	222-80-28-6
2060 ♂	" "	232-72-29--
2061 ♀	" "	221-66-29-7

August 18, 1936

2062 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	129-68-19-6
2063 ♀	<i>Reithrodontomys</i>	153-80-18-15
2064 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	341-160-35-32
2065 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	293-175-44-15
2066 ♀	" "	290-170-42-14
2067 ♀	" "	274-155-43-15
2068 ♀	" "	280-165-45-15
2069 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	232-66-30-7
2070 ♂	" "	234-68-30-6
2071 ♂	" "	228-72-30-6
2072 ♀	" "	203-57-28-6
2073 ♀	" "	222-65-29-7
2074 ♀	" "	227-68-28-7

Catalogue

2075 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

209-64-27-6

August 19, 1936.

2076 ♀ *Peromyscus* ^{boppii} ~~californicus~~

215-111-23-21

2077 ♂ *Dipodomys*

292-175-45-15

2078 ♂

285-171-46-15

2079 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

200-57-26-6

2080 ♀ " "

203-57-27-7

2081 ♀ " "

214-62-28-7

2082 ♂ " "

242-71-34-8

4 mi S.E. Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

August 20, 1936.

2083 - *Dipodomys*

Skinned by W.L. Richards
— — — —

Glennville, about 3000 ft., Kern County, Calif.

October 16, 1936.

2084 ♂ *Ovis canadensis sierrae*

—-110-355-175

Speciman in M.V.Z. (Skin, Skull, Part of Skeleton) ^{Ex part dressed wt. 56 lb.}

Riverside (Dana ave near Kalmusita) Riverside Co., Calif.

November 13, 1936.

2085 ♀ *Thomomys*

203-61-26-5

4 mi S.E. Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

April 19, 1937.

2090 ♂ *Antrozous pallidus pacificus*

110-41-14-33

2091 ♀ " " "

112-41-13-33

2092 ♀ " " "

115-41-14-32

2093 ♀ " " "

113-40-13-31

April 20, 1937.

2094 ♂ *Antrozous pallidus pacificus*

114-44-13-33

Catalogue

2095	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	116-42-13-32
2096	♂	<i>Myotis c. californicus</i>	72-35-7-15

3 mi E Porterville, 500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

April 21, 1937.

2097	♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	74-28-7-14
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6½ mi WNW Porterville, 380 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

April 21, 1937.

2098	♀	<i>Tadarida mexicana</i>	104-34-11-20
2099	♀	" "	100-36-10-18
2100	♀	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	115-46-11-20
2101	♀	" "	114-41-11-19
2102	♀	" "	116-48-10-20
2103	♀	" "	113-42-11-20
2104	♀	" "	108-43-11-19
2105	♀	" "	113-45-11-19
2106	♀	" "	112-46-12-20
2107	♀	" "	117-45-11-20

Worth, 5 mi. ESE Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.

April 23, 1937.

2108	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	105-38-12-32
2109	♂	" "	105-40-11-31
2110	♂	" "	104-37-11-30
2111	♂	" "	108-40-12-31
2112	♂	" "	110-40-12-31
2113	♂	" "	109-41-12-42
2114	♂	" "	106-36-11-29
2115	♂	" "	114-42-12-30
2116	♂	" "	112-42-12-32
2117	♂	" "	108-41-12-29
2118	♂	" "	112-45-12-32

Catalogue

2119	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	114-42-13-30
2120	♂	" " "	112-42-12-31
2121	♀	" " "	116-44-13-31
2122	♀	" " "	110-46-13-32
2123	♀	" " "	108-39-12-31
2124	♀	" " "	109-38-13-31
2125	♀	" " "	112-42-14-31
2126	♀	" " "	120-45-13-33
2127	♀	" " "	107-38-12-31

4 mi SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
April 25 1937.

2128 ♀ *Myotis c. californicus* 80-35-7-14

Note Numbers 2129 to 2618 are
in Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,
University of California (Mexican
trip.)

Wm B. Richardson
1937

Catalogue

1 mi E Half Dome, 7400 ft. Mariposa Co. Calif.
June 26, 1937.

2618 *Eutamias*

215-88-83-21-15

Big Meadows, 4500 ft. Yosemite Nat. Park, Calif.
June 28, 1937

2619 ♀ *Brewer Blackbird.*

Awahnee Hotel, Yosemite Valley, Mariposa Co. Calif.
June 30, 1937.

2620 ♀ *Antrozous pallidus*

121-44-15-32

Yosemite Creek, West branch, Plot 9, 8100 ft. Yosemite Nat. Park, Calif.
July 6, 1937

2621 ♂ *Peromyscus m. gambelii* (*3) 113 44 -19-19

2622 ♂ " " " (*4) 124-63-20-18

2623 ♂ *Peromyscus b. boylii* (7*) 182-97-22-20

July 7, 1937

2624 ♂ *Callospermophilus*

258-70-43-20

July 8, 1937

2625 ♂ *Eutamias senae*

246-106-37-22

2626 ♀ *Eutamias quadrivittatus*

226-92-34-21

July 9, 1937.

2627 ♂ *Eutamias quadrivittatus*

217-85-35-21

July 10, 1937.

2628 ♂ *Eutamias fuscus*

115-42-12-18

2629 ♂ " "

114-47-12-18

W. B. Richardson
1937

Catalogue

Yosemite Creek West branch, Plot 9, 8100 ft. Yos. Nat. Park, Calif.

July 11, 1937.

2630 ♂ *Eutamias*

♂ *Thomomys monticola*

206-65-28-8

2631 ♂ *Microtus mordax*

180-61-23-14

Ten Lakes, 9700 ft. Yosemite Nat. Park, Calif.

July 11, 1937.

2632 ♂ *Eutamias alpinus*

[157]-[55]-28-16

Note Specimens 2618-2632 are in
the Museum at Yosemite National
Park, California.

J. B. Richardson
1937

Catalogue

2 mi S Mastic, Long Island, N.Y. (sea level)
December 18, 1937

2633 ♀	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	147-66-21-17-wt. 17.5
2634 ♀	" "	175-76-21-16-wt. 25.5
2635 ♂	" "	150-66-21-17-wt. 18.7
2636 ♂	" "	166-71-21-17-wt. 23.4
2637 ♀	" "	189-98-21-16-wt. 23.
2638 ♀	" "	160-70-22-16-wt. 20.5
2639 ♂	" "	154-67-21-16-wt. 19.8
2640 ♀	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	111-20-14-5-wt. 14.8
2641 ♀	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	485-219-68-32- —

December 19, 1937

2642 ♀	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	100-40-12.5-6
2643 ♂	" "	105-38-13-6
2644 ♂	" "	98-39-12-6
2645 ♂	" "	92-36-12-6
2646 ♂	" "	103-40-12-6
2647 ♂	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	109-21-14-7
2648 ♂	<i>Microtus p. pennsylvanicus</i>	173-45-24-14
2649 ♀	" " "	171-43-22-13
2650 ♀	" " "	153-40-22-14
2651 ♀	" " "	154-39-22-13
2652 ♂	" " "	165-42-23-14
2653 ♂	" " "	164-43-23-13
2654 ♂	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	172-76-21-17
2655 ♂	" "	164-72-21-17
2656 ♀	" "	170-73-21-17
2657 ♀	" "	168-71-20-17

25th B. Richardson
1941

1

Catalogues

East San Benitos Island, Lower Calif. Mex.
February 25, 1941.

2657 ♀ San Benitos Song Sparrow

8 ♂ " " " "

9 ♂ " " " "

2660 ♂ " " " "

1 ♂ " " " "

2 ♂ " " " "

3 ♀ " " " "

4 ♂ " " " "

5 ♀ " " " "

6 ♂ San Benitos Rock Wren

Cedros Island, Lower Calif. Mex.
February 27, 1941.

7 ♀ Neotoma

363-165-41-32-27

Above specimens were given
to Allen Hancock Foundation, University of
Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.

2685 - 2719 M.V.Z.

Apr. 17 1941 - Apr. 23 1949.

28^m B. Richardson
1941

2

Catalogue

5 mi. E & E Forterville, 500 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.
May 10, 1941.

2720 ♀ Yellow Warbler

W.B. Richardson
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Mammals (1934-1936)

Birds (1934)

Reptiles (1934)

Amphibians (1934)

Wm B. Richardson
1935

Didelphis virginiana virginiana

Dec. 19 4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Found dead and decomposed near our home vineyard. Father believed that this individual had been feeding on the grapes of our small vineyard and had directly or indirectly consumed some of the poison placed in the rocks nearby for squirrel. $\frac{1}{4}$ mile away from the river habitat; having probably wandered in through the orange groves.

Nov. 27.

(fid Mrs. W. F. Bancroft) The Opossums were ~~bought~~ sent to Porterville in 1902 by her grandfather to her father. There was a mother with young. When one of the young died he felt sorry for the others and turned them loose. They were sent by Dr. B. O. Hardeman to Dr. L. Hardeman of Porterville.

34

Sorex obscurus

u 8

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California 8100 ft.

A dusky shrew was caught this morning in a trap set in the meadow under a log. Wet conditions. There were tracks feeding on the animal about the mouth and one front foot. They seemed to have secreted something that made the skin slip.

m 14

Head of Big Arroyo. 10300 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

An adult male was caught in a trap set at the edge of a willow thicket by the side of a rock. There were evidences of *Microtus* working about and a *Microtus* was caught within 4' of this trapset. Moderately moist conditions.

ly 21

Quaking Aspen Meadow. 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California

One specimen taken from

54

Sorex obsoletus.

a trap set in a stream
bank protected by heavy willows.

by 25

Three shrews caught this
morning from Brown's Meadow.
Habitat was moist open grassy
area under willows.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Sorex palustris

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught ~~the~~ ^{one} 1 in the 115 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian

Habitat - Along a meadow stream which had been cut along the roots of a log-pole pine. The stream was rather rapid through this portion of the meadow.

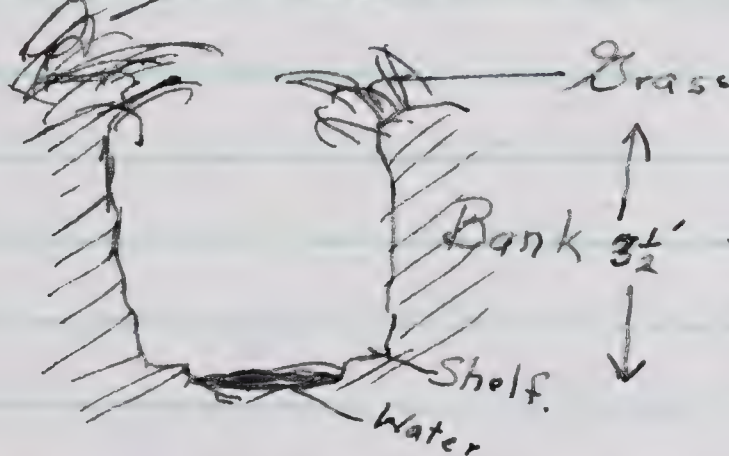
July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual caught in the 75 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Transition

Habitat - Along the entrenched meadow stream where the grass spreads over the bank.



The shrew was caught on the small shelf.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Sorex

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 1 in the 115 mouse traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along a stream, which was thickly clothed with a tall (12"-14") dense grass.

July 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Mineral King 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2 today.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian

Habitat - In the ^{moist} humus of the willow thickets in a grassy meadow. The traps were set in the grass under the edge of the willows.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Three from catch.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian

Habitat - Under stream willows where the grass is thin or wanting and there is considerable litter (leaves) from the willow.

July 21 Another ~~one~~ ² taken today in the same type of habitat.

July 24 Wilson Cr., $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S W Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included,

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

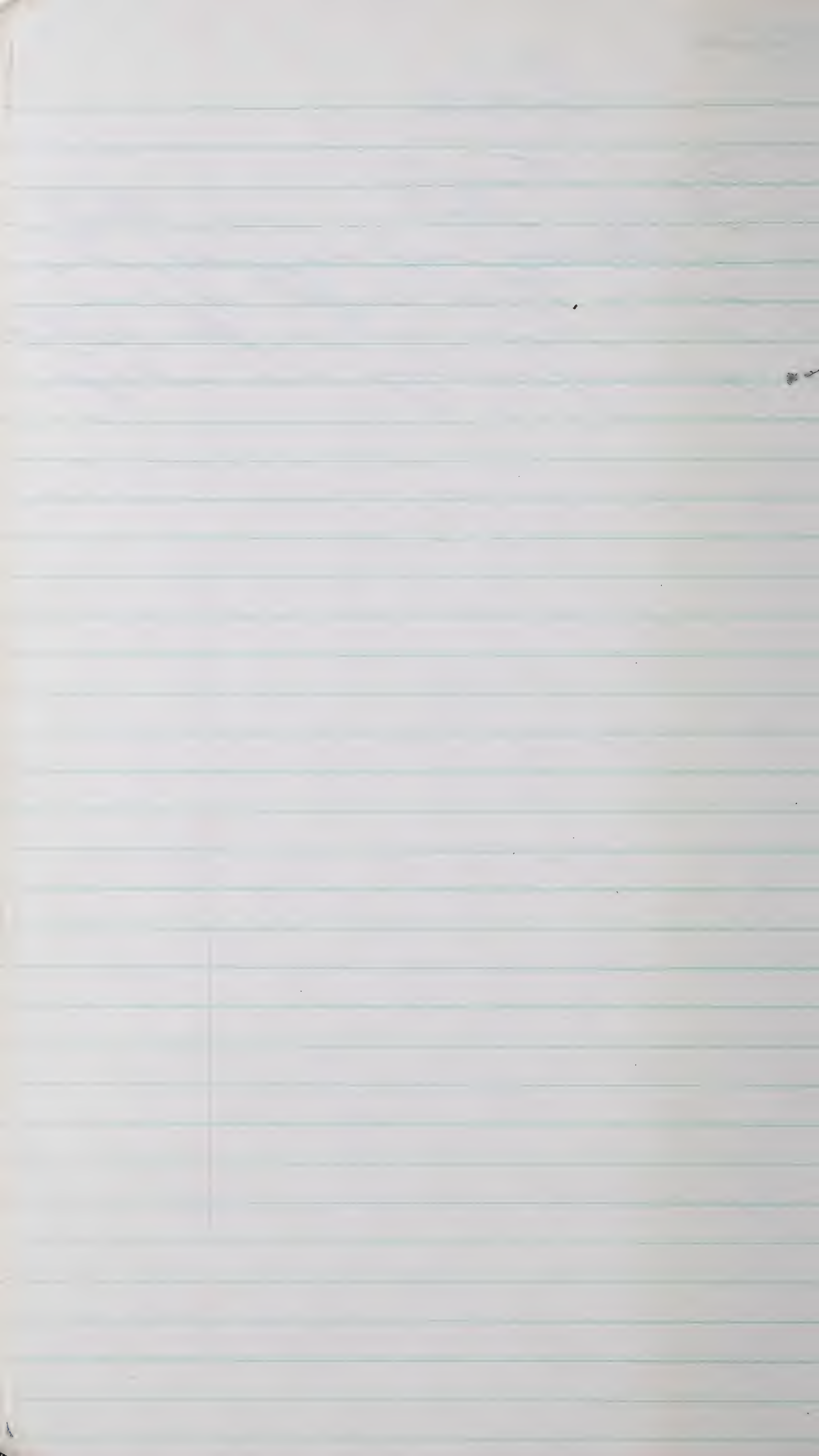
W. B. Richardson
1936.

2

Sorex

Life-zone - Transition.

Habitat - Under a dense thicket
of ~~the~~ Dog Creek Dogwood. There
was a thick carpet of dead
mist leaves and a few scattered
pieces of rotting limbs and logs.



W^m B. Richardson
1935

Scapanus latimanus

Dec. 21 4 mi. N E Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

1 individual caught in a
gopher trap.

Faunal area. - Sierra Foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Sandy areas
along the stream especially
where the burrows from the
oaks have collected in a
thick layer. I have seen
numerous workings.

July 6 Parker Meadow. 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2 ♂s from the
same burrow in the same trap.
Later an adult ♂ gopher was taken
in the same trap.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along the meadow
or stream side in the open
thick grassy area where the
soil is well drained. Numerous
mold hills can be seen
about the meadow and such
are usually in moist areas
than the gopher mounds.

July 7 One individual caught in the
stream bank. This animal had
eaten off the rear end of
a gopher which I had
previously caught in this trap.

Wm B. Richardson
1936.

2

Scapanus latimanus

July 22 Big Meadow, 7460 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
1 trapped.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Meadow. (See D. J. Fapp's
notes)

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Antrozous pallidus

April 11 4 mi SE Forterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 3 of this species of bat last evening from the eaves of our house. They sought out the darker inner recesses corner and were apparently resting there after their sun down feeding. These bats are usually gregarious, hanging in groups of 3-10.

July 2

Caught two ♂'s last evening from under the eaves of our house. These two were the first and only ones seen there although I have been watching this roosting spot for about 1½ weeks. From this same place a Lycote evotis was taken.

937
April 19 4 mi SE Forterville, Calif. (Tulare Co., 550 ft.)

⁽⁴⁾
~~Four~~ specimens taken from under the eaves of our house. They were in one group, 1 ♂ and 3 ♀. Taken about 9:30 in the evening.

April 20

Two more taken from the same locality.

April 26

No bats found in this locality (under eaves of our house) since April 20.

April 23

With 5 mi ESE Forterville, Tulare Co., Calif.
The twenty bats taken

Antrozous pallidus

from this locality represent the entire colony which were to be found roosting above the front steps of the Worth School house. (now abandoned (not used)). This bat colony ~~as~~ or a similar one has been using this roost since 1920 when I attended this county school. It was never inhabited during the day, but the fresh dung on the steps each morning indicated they inhabited the roost during the evening at least during part of the year.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Corynorhinus rafinesquii

Jan 8 4 mi. ESE Whit River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual was taken this morning from the deserted mine $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. south of camp.

It was found hanging in the ceiling of a mine shaft in a dark secluded spot.

The ears were folded, and the wings were held tight to the body making it as compact as possible. It made no attempt to escape or to fight me when captured. The body was not warm as one would expect but rather it seemed cold and listless.

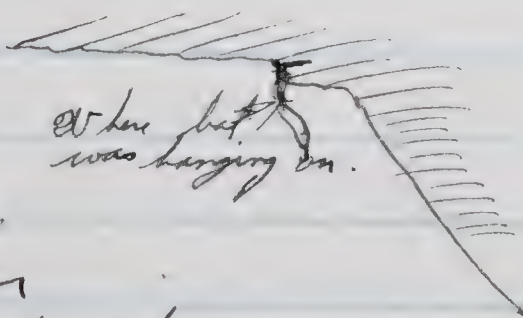
On skinning the animal I found fat across the back that was $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick.

Jan. 10

Took 2 more individuals from the same mine. We searched each of the 4 horizontal mine shafts for bats but only one shaft was inhabited. These bats were clinging to cracks on the ceiling.

They seemed quite dormant

although the fur of one appeared to have been wet during the past evening's rain.



Wm B. Richardson
1934

2

Corynorhinus rafinesquii

April 11 4 mi SE Porterville 550 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 3 of this species from under the eaves of our home last evening. Both were females yet apparently were not pregnant. They were hanging solitarily within several feet of 2 other genera of bats.

Mistus

22

Little Lake Kern River
Tulare Co., California

One individual shot
last evening as it flew
over the water. There
were a number of these
bats flying close over
the water. From all
appearances they seem to
be of the same type
as those collected by me
in here last year.

Myotis

July 4 2 mi. E. Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot 1 of this species
last evening.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Transition.

Habitat. - Flying low, ^(20 ft) over
the and about the conspicuous
and broad leaved thickets.
Its flight began early in the
evening.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Myotis californicus

April 11 4 mi. S. Forterville, 550 ft. Talia Co. Cal.

Caught 1 of this species
last evening from under the
eaves of our house. This
solitary individual was hanging
in a pendulous fashion
away from the walls. Two
other species of bats were
taken from under the same
eaves within 1-2 ft of this Myotis.

937

April 20

One individual caught in a
bug net. It was hanging
solitarily under the eaves
of our house. (Same as above locality)

April 25

Another individual taken from
the same locality.

M.B. Richardson
1936

Myotis evotis

July 2 4 mi. S E Porterville 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
Caught one of this species
from under the eaves of our
house. It flew back and
forth between two electric
lights which gave me an
opportunity to catch it
with a bug net.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Eptesicus fuscus

W. B. Richardson

34 Large Brown Bat

by 23 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Specimens shot at Brown Meadow. These bats appear just after the sun leaves the mountain and continue feeding for about an hour then they seem to disappear. These animals feed 25 feet or more off the ground along the side of the fir trees. They seem to prefer those firs which are near the meadow.

by 25 Another specimen taken in same locality and same habitat as that above.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Epsteinus fuscus

Wm B. Richardson

1934

Mexican Free-tailed Bat

July 6 Julie River, 5 mi. E Porterville
Dulane Co., California

Four young were taken
from a colony of these bats
found under the Worth
bridge. I have noticed these
bats in this same place
5 years before, it evidently
is a well established colony.
The adults flew into the
daylight when disturbed and
did a good deal of circling
about. I did not notice any
of their return.

11
7

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Eptesicus fuscus

July 5 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.
Shot one individual last evening.

Faunal area. - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Transition.

Habitat. - A high, slow, open
slopes about the taller
firs and pines. They seldom
come into gun shot but when
they do they are easy victims.
These are one of the earliest
bats seen.

July 12 6 1/2 mi. WNW Porterville, 380 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.
Caught one individual last evening at Donald J. Sapp's home.

Faunal area - San Joaquin Valley

Life-zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat. - Taken from day
time roost under the west
facing eutters of a large
barn. This individual was
found associating with the
Mexican Free-tailed Bat.

937

April 21

Eight individuals taken from
same locality and ~~from~~ⁱⁿ same
circumstances as mentioned above.
They were all females.

W. B. Richardson
1934

Pipistrellus hesperus

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual shot last evening.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - About the intergrowth
of open coniferous forests.

This individual was taken while
flying about 30 ft off of the ground
near a marginal thicket bordered
by small cedars and ~~redwoods~~
small redwoods.

July 12 4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Five individuals caught in
a bug net.

Faunal area - Sierra Foothills.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran (lower part).

Habitat - Beneath the
west facing shutters of our
adobe home. There is apparently
only one colony about the house
as compared to the four or
five of last year. There was
only adult ♀ taken. The others,
~~was~~ equally divided as to sex,
were about $\frac{3}{4}$ grown young.

1937

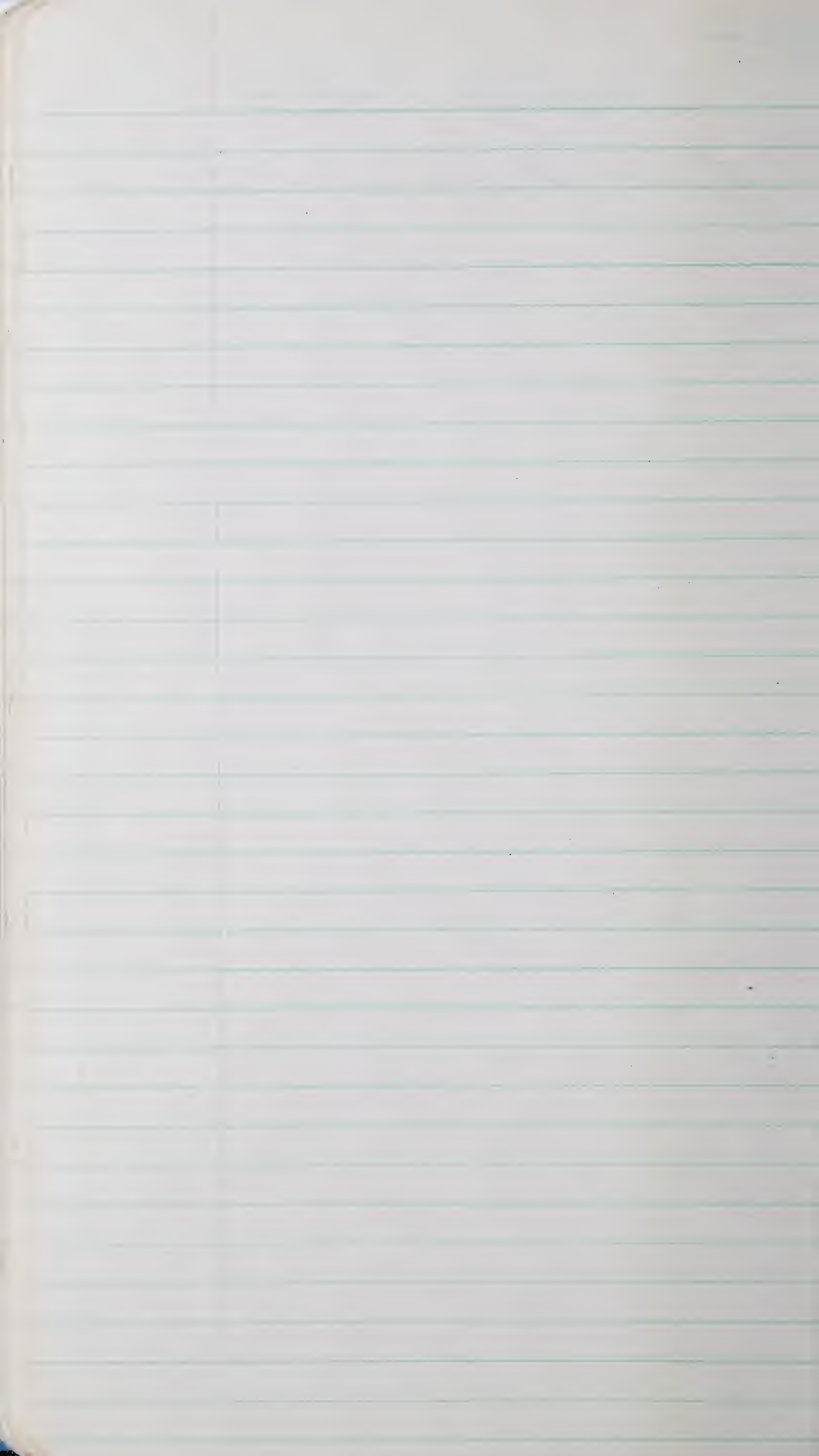
Aug 21, 1937 3 mi. E Porterville, 500 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual found this
morning sequestered behind an
exfoliated granite slab. There were
numerous bat colonies in the
vicinity but apparently

Wm B. Richardson
1937

Pipistrellus hesperus

they were not being used at this season.



W. B. Richardson
1936

Tadarida mexicana

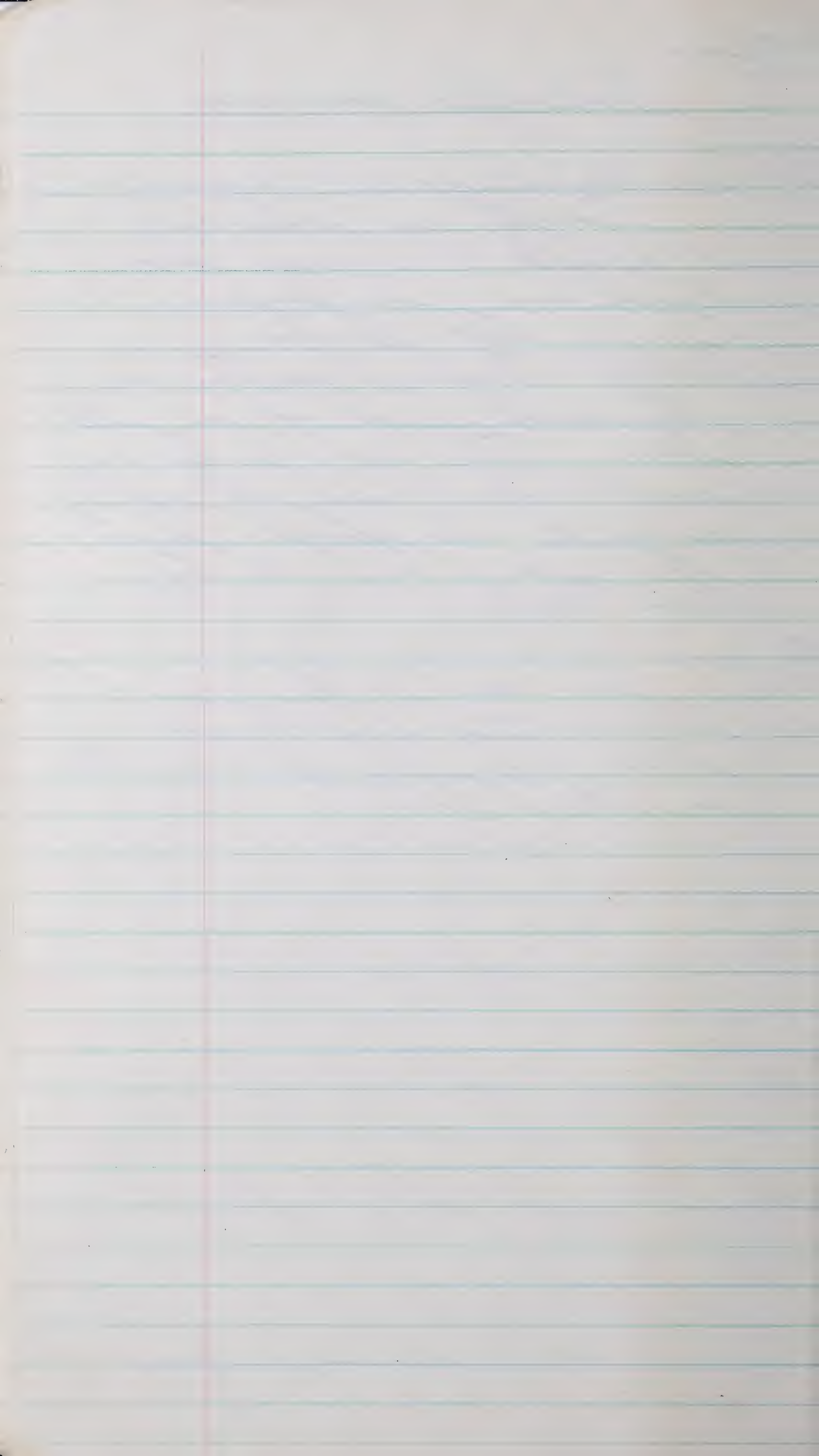
July 12 6 1/2 mi. WNW Porterville, 380 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught one individual
at Donald J. Tappes's home.
Fauna - San Joaquin.
Life-zone - Lower Sonoran.
Habitat - Under a euther on
the west side of an old
barn. There was only one
small colony ~~nest~~ in which
were to be found both
this species and the Large
Brown Bat.

1937

April 21

Two more of this form of
bat was taken from the same
locality and under same circumstances
as mentioned above.



34

Ochotona albata

m 4

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

One of three individuals shot by M. Dixon on the talus slope this side of Kaweah Basin. Alt. 9000 ft. There were a number of these little animals ~~in~~ found in the heavy type of talus which runs down to or borders a grassy area. There were two males and one female which contained four embryos. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long.

18

Hamilton Lake 9300 ft
Tulare Co., California.

I shot one individual yesterday in a talus slope on the south side of the lake. There have been a good many of these animals noted in the rock slides about the lake. Yesterday in making a circle about the lake 2 others were seen and 5 heard barking.

W. B. Richardson
1936

Ochotona schisticeps

July 17 1 mi. S S E. Farewell Bend, 9500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
Shot, individual.

Found area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Hudsonian.

Habitat - Lower edge of ~~rock~~
tallus slopes or about large
rock litter. The rocky crevices
afford protection and serve while
the nearby grass or herbaceous
vegetation furnishes the food.

W^mB. Richardson
1936

Lepus townsendii

July 22 Big Meadow 7660 ft. Tulay Co. Calif.
One individual shot early
this morning.
Fungal avast Seena Nevada.
Lip zone - Canadian.
Habitat - Along the timbered
edges of the meadow. They
probably feed in the
type of locality during
the morning and evening
and retreating the eroded
granite hill slopes during
the day. Of the two
individuals seen (possibly
the same animal both
were near the meadow
stream bank and when
disturbed, ran toward the
hill for protection. The
individual taken fed
a quantity of milk in
the mammary glands.

J. M. B. Richardson
1935

Sylvilagus audubonii vallicola

Dec. 19 1½ mi. S E Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.

Found dead in the road, evidently had been run over by an automobile. Habitat is ~~the~~ a low rocky hill, at the southern base of which, bordering the road, is an orange grove. The noticeable essential features are the rocky outcrops and the grass land.

B. Richardson

734

Citellus

July 12 Grouse Meadow on Blue Ridge.
Tulare Co., California

This specimen was shot by Leighton Hicks and brought to me for identification. It is a complete albino with no dark markings. The discoloration of the stomach is due to internal secretion staining and decomposing the hide. The only food was a wild oat grain found in the cheek pouches. (saved).

ALBINO SQUIRREL IS TAKEN IN MOUNTAINS

An albino squirrel, white with pink eyes, was brought to the Recorder office Thursday by Leighton Hicks, who captured the squirrel in the bushes near his home in Grouse Valley, high up in the mountains. It is believed that an albino squirrel is rarity among the species.

Wm. B. Richardson
1935
1934

Citellus beecheyi

Dec 30 4 mi S E Porterville, 500 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot between 25 and 30 squirrels
#2 of which were procured for specimens.

Faunal area - Sierra Foothill. (?)

Life-zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat. - Throughout the
hilly area of this region but
are to be found most numerous
in the alluvial cones at the
base of the hill. The soil in
this case is adobe. The vegetation
is grass, principally, burn clover,
fox tail, and wild oats.

Jan 3

The squirrels appear above
ground during the sunny
part of the day. They
are often to be seen sunning
themselves on low rocks
or mounds near their burrow.

Jan 9 4 mi. C S E White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

This squirrel was taken by
Donald Tappe in one of his
steel sets for coyotes. Faunal
area - Sierra foothill. Life-zone -
Upper Sonoran. Habitat. This
squirrel was taken at the base
of a granite rock pile at the
edge of a grass blue oak
association.

Jan 11.

Another squirrel caught in the same
set as the above mentioned.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

2

Citellus beecheyi

Jan. 13 Canyon Cr. 7 mi. ^E Oroquieta, 750 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

Shot 2 squirrels near camp today 1 of which was obtained for a specimen, the other escaped down its hole.

Jan. 14

Shot 5 squirrels this morning while making the rounds of the gopher traps.

Faunal area - San Joaquin Valley which has extended into this hilly region.

Life zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat. - Principally in rock piles or in ^{old} alluvial fans where digging is easy and food is most abundant. They are also to be found about old fallen trees. All of the animals taken were ♂, perhaps due to the fact that this is the breeding season and the males are moving about more than the females. From the cheek pouches of one animal a small quantity of green grass and several seeds were taken.

July 5 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co. Calif.

Took 2 individuals yesterday afternoon. One from a net trap and the other I shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Transition

Habitat. - Along the open hill slopes on stream bottom.

Citellus beecheyi

These burrows are usually constructed about old logs or uprooted trees. (No rock outcrops in this area).

July 7 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 1 individual in the 10 rat traps.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - In mixed, open forested area where the rocks and fallen logs offer protection for the animal and about which the burrows are usually constructed. There is a small but well distributed population in this area. There is apparently no concentrated areas such as is found in the lower elevations (5000 ft.)

July 11 1 mi. S W Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

1 specimen shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - about the edge of the meadow or stream. Here the grasses of the meadow are utilized for food and the dry slopes of the adjoining hill slope afford protection in burrow. Burrows usually constructed about fallen logs or rock outcrops.

July 11 2 mi. S W Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.
1 individual in same type of country as above.

25th B. Richardson
1936

Citellus beecheyi

Aug. 14 1 mi. W Kennedy Meadow, South
Ford Kern River, Santa Co. Calif.
One young caught in rat trap.
Fossil area. - Walker Basin.
Age zone - Upper Pliocene.
Habitat - Caught in a burrow
constructed under a rock
on a side hill. It was
within 100 ft of the stream.

1934

Callospermophilus

June 18

Hamilton Lake 9300 ft
Tulare Co., California.

Two specimens were taken yesterday that were getting into our grub. They appeared quit tame and so probably had been at this rocket for some time. The two specimens were females but contained no embryos, however they did have the appearance of weaning their young.

June 22

Pear Lake 9700 ft
Tulare Co., California

This was the only individual in this vicinity that was seen although 5 or 6 were seen about our camp at Emerald Lake.

July 25

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Up to date 5 of these squirrels have been caught in

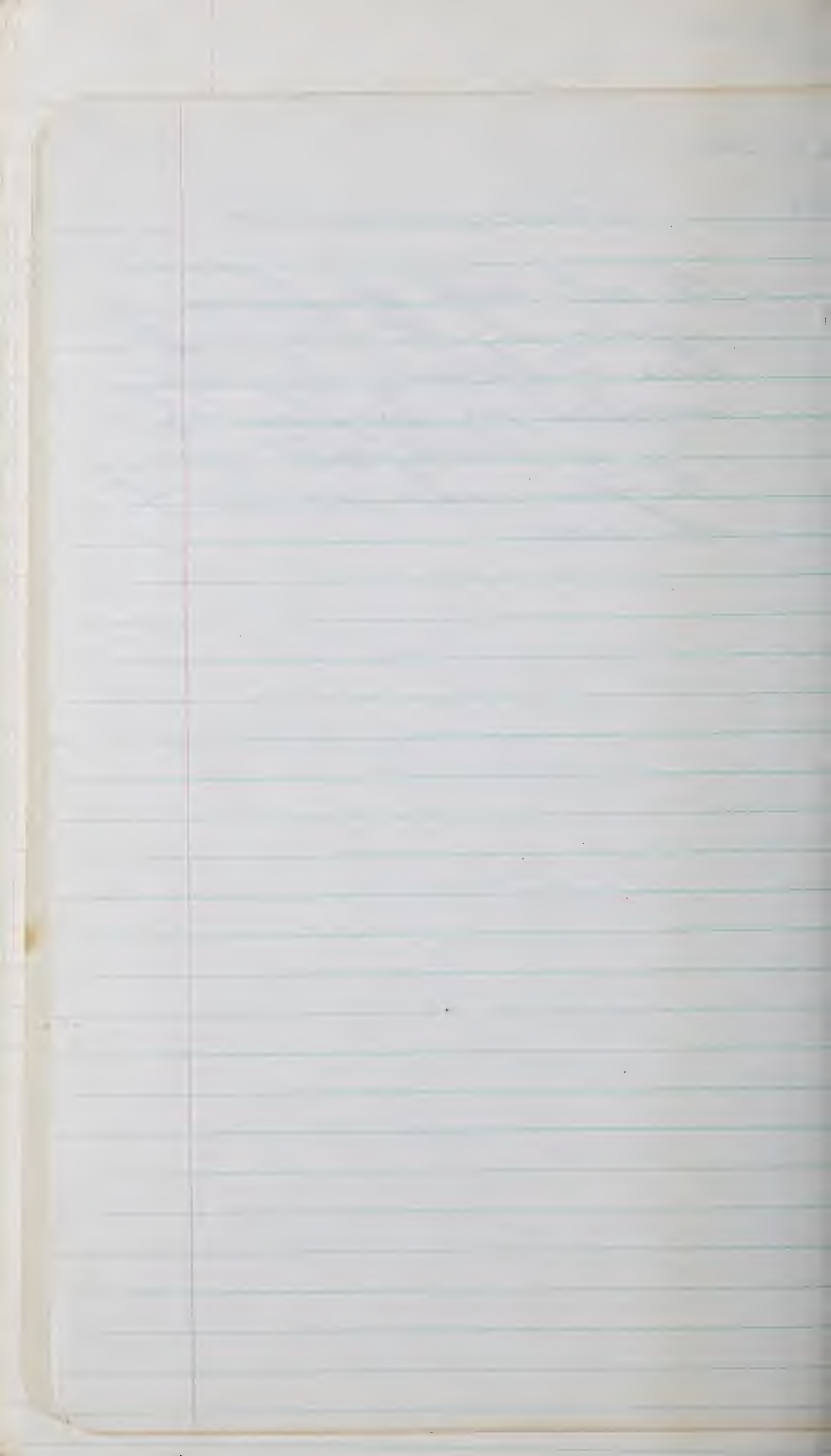
Wm. B. Richardson.

2

1934

Callospermophilus

the sets made for flying squirrels at the base of fir trees. I believed they had wandered in foraging into this protected spot from the open rocky portion of the area.



Callospermophilus hrysodeirus.

July 7 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught this evening in a rat trap.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian

Habitat - In open or semi open ^{midst} forested areas. Dwelling in or about the rocks and fallen logs.

July 17.

1/2 mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Two individuals caught about camp this morning in rat traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif. zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Dwell in poor burrows beneath rocks or about fallen logs. They often travel long (200 yd) to meadow or other feeding ground.

July 17 South of Forewell Gap, Tulare Co. Calif.

Three individuals shot during a morning hunt in this area.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Lif. zone - Hudsonian

Habitat - About the small rocky cliffs. This animal is found living 1000 ft above timber line. The perquisites for existence seem to be coarse (log) rock

Callospermophilus haysoderius

under which can be constructed
a burrow and a moist
spot where green vegetation can
be found.

- July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
1 shot this morning. 2 trapped
this afternoon (1 young).
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.
Life-zones - Canadian.
Habitat - Apparently inhabit
all of this area with the
exception of the severe timbered
portion. Their burrows
or refuges are made about the
rocks or fallen logs on the
hill slope. The meadow
and isolated grassy areas
furnish food. During almost
any time of the day these
little animal can be
seen feeding in the meadow.
July 21 1 taken in trap

W^m B. Richardson
1936.

Eutamias alpinus

July 17 ³/₄ mi. S & E Farewell Bend, 9700 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot 1 individual.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Sierra Nevada.

Habitat - The mixed grass
and rock areas at the upper
edge of timber line.

34

Eutamias inyoensis

28

Upper Funston Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

One of the three that
Mr. Dixon shot this morning.
The locality in which they
were taken is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi
below the Kern River Hot
Springs on the east
bank near the talus slope.
The habitat is the manzanita
bush which covers a boulder
and sand type of alluvial
fan. The scattered Yellow
Pines and juniper trees
as well as the boulder
piles are used as refuge
places. The seeds of the
Manzanita berries were found
in the cheek pouches of
one of the chipmunks.

29

An individual taken from
the rim of the canyon along
the Mordin Lake trail. elev 8500 ft.
Habitat was the Manzanita
and large rock combination.
There were 10 or more seeds
of the Manzanita in the cheek
pouch.

34

Eutamias inioensis

30

An individual shot by Mr. Dixon. It was crawling about in the top of a Manzanita bush. Locality $\frac{1}{4}$ mi below the Kern River Hot Springs on the east side of the river.

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Calaveras Co., California. 8100 ft.

ne 2.

This chipmunk was shot out of a dead pine tree which it was using as a safety refuge after being disturbed from the Manzanita patch. Locality was the manzanita slope north east ($\frac{1}{4}$ mi) of camp.

8

An individual was caught this morning in a small mouse trap set on the hill side between a rock chip and a manzanita bush. Trap was baited with a mixture of grains and meals.

34

Eutamias muriani keimensis.

21

Little Lake, Kern River, 6000 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Specimen taken by
Mr. Dixon on the ridge 6000 ft
south west of the lake.
At the time it was taken
it was feeding in a low
(1 ft) Ceanothus bush. Paid
no attention to our approach.
The locality in which it
was taken was a rocky hill
side partially covered with
California Black oak and
Yellow Pines. There was
scattered clumps of Ceanothus
and Hazel Bushes forming
a partial underbrush.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Entomias merriami

July 5 2 mi E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.
Shot one individual yesterday
afternoon.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada
Life-zone - Transition.

Habitat - Open brushy areas.

This individual was taken
from a large gorse brush
thicket, which had been
cleared of all trees due to
extensive logging activities.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Eutamias minimus

Aug. 16 Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught one individual in
mouse trap during the day.
Fernal area. - Walker Basin.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - This individual
was taken in a mixed growth of
sage and Pinyon pine.

It was on a low hill void
of large rocks.

1

Eutamias quadri vittatus

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.
Shot one individual yesterday
afternoon.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada
Life zone - Transition.

Habitat. - The ^{open} coniferous forest
where it inhabits the ground
and sub arboreal area. The
particular individual was shot
from a ~~first~~ fir tree (15 ft up).

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual caught in net trap.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian.

Habitat. - Throughout the
fir and yellow pine forests
of this locality. They do not
appear to come into the
Lodge-pole pine forests. They
apparently prefer forests of
mixed size with much little
(logs).

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 1 young

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - This individual
was caught at the outer
edge of the meadow in
a willow thicket.

W^m B. Richardson
1936

Eutamias quadrivittatus

July 11 1 mi. S W Long Meadow Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual shot along road.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.
Life zone - Canadian (low)
Habitat - Among little red
rocks of the open but
mixed timbered area. Preference
toward the fir forests.

July 17 1/2 mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught in
a rat trap this morning.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada
Life zone - Canadian
Habitat - About the scattered fir
and Lodge-pole pine timber which
is to be found in scattered
groups along the canyon slopes.

July 17 3/4 mi. S Farewell Bend, 9300 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

Shot 1 individual.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada
Life zone - Hudsonian
Habitat - This individual
was taken at the upper
edge of timber line where
the large lodge-pole + betula
pine border the coarse talus.
near a stream.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft., Tulare Co. Calif.

Trapped 3 today.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

W^m B. Richardson
1936

5

Entomias quadricittatus

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Most common about
the litter (fallen logs) at the edge
of the timbered areas or in
the less dense timber.

July 21 5 today; four of which were in
traps this afternoon.

July 21 Parson Meadow 8500 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
1 individual got.

Forest area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Shot from a
Lodge-pole Pine in the timber
surrounding the meadow.

Wm B. Kitchin
1936

Eutamias quadricinctatus [unsp.]

Aug 14 1 mi. W Kennedy Meadow, South
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

Two animals shot while chasing
each other about the rocks near our
camp. One was an adult ♀ the other
an immature ♂.

Faunal area - Walker Basin.

Lif-zone - Upper Sonoran. [?]

Habitat - The rocky hill
slopes ^{thinly} covered with Pinons
and ^{or} yellow Pines.

1934

Eutamias sequoiensis.

May 19

Quaking Aspen Meadow
Tulare Co., California.

Mr. Dixon and I observed one of these small squirrels climbing in the willows and feeding on catkins. These willows, which were in full flower, were in the meadow but bordered on one side by a group of Quaking Aspens. The squirrel reached a maximum height of about 10 feet off the ground, he did not remain at this height for any length of time.

122

Emerald Lake, 9340 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

One individual shot near camp by a fallen tree over a rock pile. Several others of this variety of Chipmunk have been seen and in the same vicinity can be found the Aspen Chipmunk.

934

Eutamias sequoiensis

July 18. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co. California.

This little animal is found abundantly in this area. Up to the present date (4 days) I have trapped 17 of this species. The majority of the specimens were caught in rat traps baited with bacon and set under the fir trees near the meadow. Numerous individuals can be seen about camp during the warmer part of the day running about the fall trees and rock piles. When disturbed they usually retreat to a tree climbing to safety on the further side. ^{at} Yesterday I saw one individual that was apparently foraging over the denser branches of a fir tree.

July 23

Still catching 3 or 4 specimens a day from the same sets as described above.

735

Chipmunk (*Eutamias m. leucurus*) 4

14 Forks of the Big & Little Kern Rivers
Tulare Co. Calif.

The three specimens skinned today were all shot with the old 12 gauge in the same locality. The habitat was a canyon with large boulders, much brush (mostly manzanita) and some trees. (Black Oak and Yellow Pine).

15

The only difference I can see in localities where chipmunks are relative abundant and those where chipmunks are not found is in the presence or absence of manzanita. The largest colonies found about $\frac{1}{4}$ mi above camp is moderately vegetated with manzanita while south of that there is none although in every other respect the two places seem similar.

B. Richardson

934

Sciurus

lif.

by 16

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft. - 1
Inland Co. California.

One individual caught in
a ~~grain~~ bacon baited trap,
at the base of a fir tree
bordering a meadow.

One other individual has
been seen and several more
heard.

sets

lif.

4

20

1

Sciurus douglasii

July 4 2 mi. E. Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot two of these animals
this afternoon.

Forest area - Sierra Nevada
Life-zone - Transition.

Habitat. - Lower coniferous
forest, excluding the sabin
pine belt. One individual
was shot out of a sugar
pine (20 ft up). The other
was shot along the littered
stream where fir and
cedar had grown in thickets
and close to the ground.

I saw another individual
feeding on apple or other
insects which that are
to be found in numbers
on the young tips of the
pines.

July 6 Parker Meadow 6400 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Shot two individuals while
attending traps.

Forest area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian.

Habitat - ^{3500 ft} Coniferous forest of
mixed size and composition.

Such a forest produces food in
the form of nut in the greatest
number over the greatest period of
time. Logs or individual boulders
are desirable, such being used

20th B. Richardson.
1939.

2

Sciurus douglasii

for the husking table. Individuals about camp ~~etc.~~ have been observed to feed on the half mature cones of the Lodge-pole Pine.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7600 ft., Inyo Co., Calif.
2 shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - In this case the these individuals were taken in a Lodge-pole Pine thicket. There was evidence about that they were feeding on the cone of this pine. These animals paid little attention to the light rain.

July 21 Another individual shot.

July 21 Pierson Meadow, 8500 ft., Inyo Co., Calif.
1 animal shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Mixed coniferous forest and in this case near the meadow. (Perhaps due to the better stand of timber in this area.)

Wm B. Richardson
1935
1936

Sciurus griseus griseus

Dec. 23 4 mi. NE Springville, 2800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Don shot one of the animals
 $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. above camp along the river.

Range area - Sierra Nevada Foothill.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Along the water
courses (within a 100 yd.) where the
oak trees are large and relatively
close to each other. This is based
on the one specimen and two other
individuals seen. Probably at
higher altitudes they would not
be so dependant on the river
habitat. I doubt if they go above
the oak forests.

July 11 Cold Spring Saddle, Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual shot along road
about 7 miles (by road) from
Long Meadow.

Range area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - Prefers the mixed
oak (*Q. californicus*) and yellow
pine forests. Said to
be found along the
ridges in the lower
coniferous forests.

20th B. Richardson
1936

Marmota flaviventris

July 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
Caught 2 young.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Coarse talus slopes
or about boulders in the
vicinity of meadow or green
grassy stream side. The
adult wood chuck was in
the same rocky talus, but
as the two young which
were caught but I was
unable to trap her.

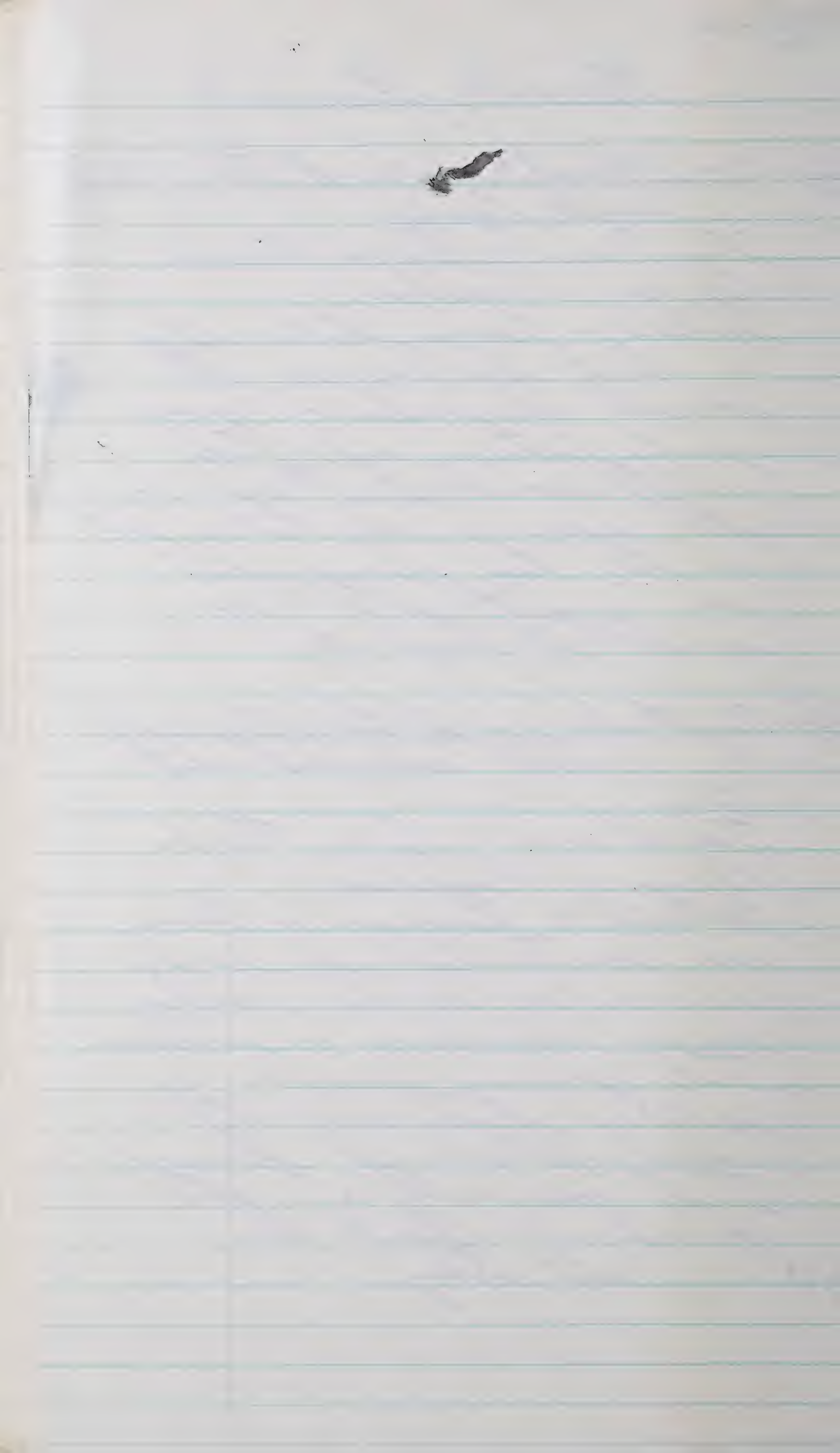
July 20 Big Meadow, 7600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
1 adult individual shot
today.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Burrows or dens
are constructed in rock
crevices or under rocks
near meadows or stream.
The grassy meadow or
stream sides are the
chief places of forage.
The marmots are quite
numerous about here.

July 22 2 shot today.



Blaucomya

19

Quaking Aspen Meadow
Fulcrum Co., California

A nest containing adult female and two young were found. The nest was situated in an Quaking Aspen tree on the bank of a stream. On the side opposite the stream were numerous large and small fir trees (20 ft from nest tree). The nest entrance was 12 ft above the ground. The cavity containing the nest had two entrances one formed by the rotting out of a knot hole and the other formed by a woodpecker, it being located about 12" above and about a thirty degree angle around. The nest itself was composed of ^{lichen} moss which is found abundantly on the fir. The upper margins being flush with the top of the lower hole giving the

134

Glaucomys.

the appearance of no cavity below the lower hole. The size of the nest was about $5 \times 5 \times 5$ fitting snugly into the lower cavity of the hollow. There was no noticeable exit or entrance but rather a ball of ~~moss~~ ^{fur} that could be penetrated from any angle. The base of the nest was resting on the sawdust from the work of the woodpecker.

The young were quite small not having their eyes open as yet. Both young are male and one female were skinned and recorded by Mr. Dixon.

The nest was found by peering on the tree and a protrusion at the head of the required animal.

The nest at the base showed signs of fresh dung but the

Blaucomya



remainder of the nest was dry and clean. About two feet below this squirrel nest, was a small knot hole into which a Mountain Chickadee entered and left after a 15 minute period. Evidently a nest.

34

Blancomys.

July 18. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

One specimen caught this morning in a large rat trap set at the base of a fir tree. Trap baited with bacon. The stomach and skeleton were saved. The mammary glands were large but no milk was evident. No foetal embryos.

July 20

A young specimen caught within 50 ft of the locality that the other specimen was taken. Traps set at the base of a fir tree.

July 22

Two specimens taken this morning. One young ♂ was caught 100 yds. east of the pack station and the other an adult ♀ was caught 100 yds. above the east end of the meadow. The habitat was heavy fir timber bordering a willow thicket.

34

Thomomys alpinus

24. Kern Canyon Ranger Station.
Tulare Co., California.

Caught in sandy ground in front of the ranger station. There were numerous workings in the vicinity, and one individual was seen completely out of the burrow.

31 Upper Funston Meadow Kern Canyon.
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft.

Caught in an open meadow, grass 6" to 12" high. Workings confined to a small area. The individual when skinned proved to be very fat.

22 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Two specimens taken today. The workings are found on the higher portions of the meadow above the fog. They are common but not abundant.

Thomomys bottae bottae

100 yd M. Harst. Gymnasium, 500 ft
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

These three gophers were taken the previous semester for my report on ^{that} animal (See report). These specimens are not entered as perfect specimens but rather as comparison of the type of work done and also to show the type of gopher from this locality. A full set of notes are combined in my other notebook, the one previously kept.

Wm. B. Richardson
1935

Thomomys bottai

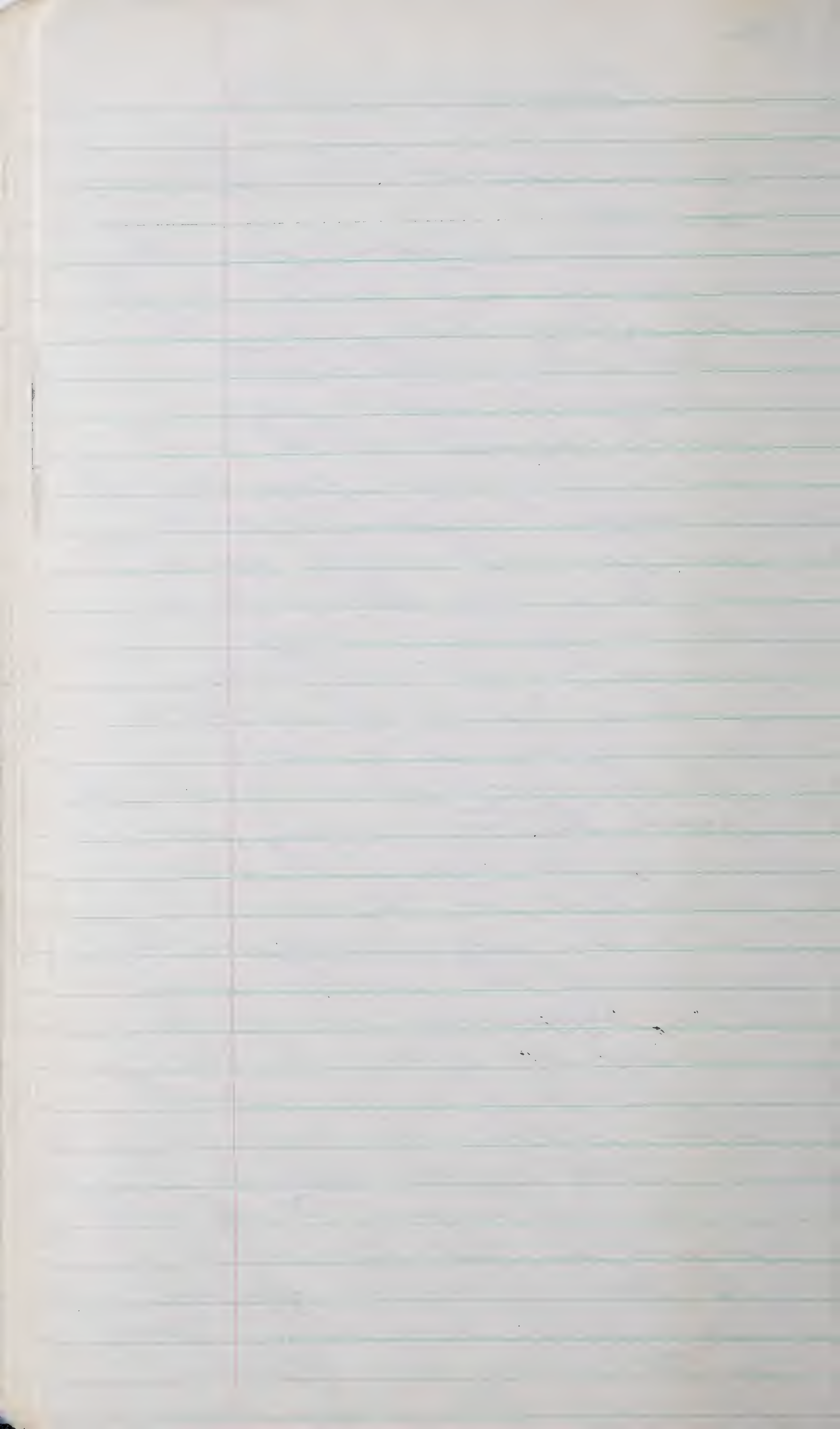
Dec. 21 4 mi N.E. Springville, 2800 ft., Tulare
Co., Calif.

Took 6 individuals from the
25 traps set. The habitat is along
the stream head, above the
flood water, where ^{the alluvial} coarse
decomposed granite gives a
sandy character to the soil.
Areas which were large enough
to support a gopher (30 ~~sq~~ ft.)
were few and widely separated,
on the average there was one
burrow for every 100 yd.

~~On one.~~ In one particular
instance I found the workings
of a gopher at a small
spring about which was Bermuda
grass. The ^{apparent} working here were
only at the edge of the grass,
which lead me to assume
that he was feeding on the
stolers of the Bermuda grass.
This supposition was further
verified by finding cutting
of the young under ground
stems within the burrow.

Dec. 22

I took 3 gophers from the
25 traps this morning. A note should
be made here that this is of
the Upper Sonoran life-zone and
Sierra-foot-hill Fernal area. I found
in the burrow, near the entrance
where I was setting traps, numerous



Thomomys bottae

young grass plants which had been taken into the burrow in entirety. The soil in most cases is of a fine sandy nature but sometimes it is mixed with coarser bits of granite or bits of wood or other refuse that has evidently been washed in with the sand or collected there from the near by oak and sycamore trees.

Don ^{Tappe} caught 3 gophers on the shelf of the north facing canyon wall 200 ft above camp. He stated that the soil and vegetation is the same as he found along the river but there is a larger area with a greater quantity of gophers in the immediate area. There is estimated that there is 30 acres of ~~gopher~~ land suitable for gophers on this shelf.

Dec. 23

Don Tappe took 3 gophers today from the same area as the he caught yesterday.

Dec. 24

Caught 1 gopher from along the river this morning. Habitat is the alluvial fill along the river which has become revegetated with grasses and oak (*Quercus wislizenii*).
Continuing notes are in the Museum of Vert. Zoology.

Thomomys bottae

No. 13 Liverside (Dows ave. near Palmyrita Road Co. Calif.)

This gopher was sent to me by my sister. In a letter from her stated that it was caught by J. H. Lantz of 3981 8th St. Riverside in an orange grove. Mr. Lantz told her that he had caught quite a number of white and brown mixed - he is keeping an eye out for more.

This gopher was packed in dry ice for shipping. It arrived in excellent condition and still frozen. The shipping was due to a 2 day delay in skinning.

Dipodomys heermanni

Aug 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N White River, Tulare Co., Calif.

Two individuals were picked up along the road side. The poison barrel in their chuck pouches gave proof of the death they had met.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada foothills.

Life zone - Lower Sonoran (upper portion)

Habitat - Low rolling grassy hill slopes. Soil was a decomposed granitic type ~~and~~ with a redd clayish surface soil.

Dipodomys melanurus

Aug 12 2 mi. W. Kennedy Meadows, South
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included 2 this morning.
Fannal area - Walker Basin.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - The low hills,
benches and valleys ^{up the drainage}
the South Fork of Kern River
where the vegetation is
principally sage brush and
a composite bush and the
soil a coarse sand of
decomposed granite. There
are some ^{small} ~~to~~ ^{be} found
on the hill slopes.

Aug 13

My catch included 11 today.
The increase in number
caught was due to changing
of traps from the more
mountainous to the
valley near the river.

Aug 14 1 mi. W. Kennedy Meadows - South
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

Catch included 11

Fannal area - Walker Basin.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - The valley or low
rolling hill slopes vegetated
with apparently with brush
and on a coarse sandy
soil. The population is
greater in the little valleys

Dipodomys deserti

where the soil is finer texture
and there is Matlah Pappier
and Picea mixed with
the brush.

Aug 15

5 trapped.

Aug 16 Chimney Meadow, Inland Co., Calif.

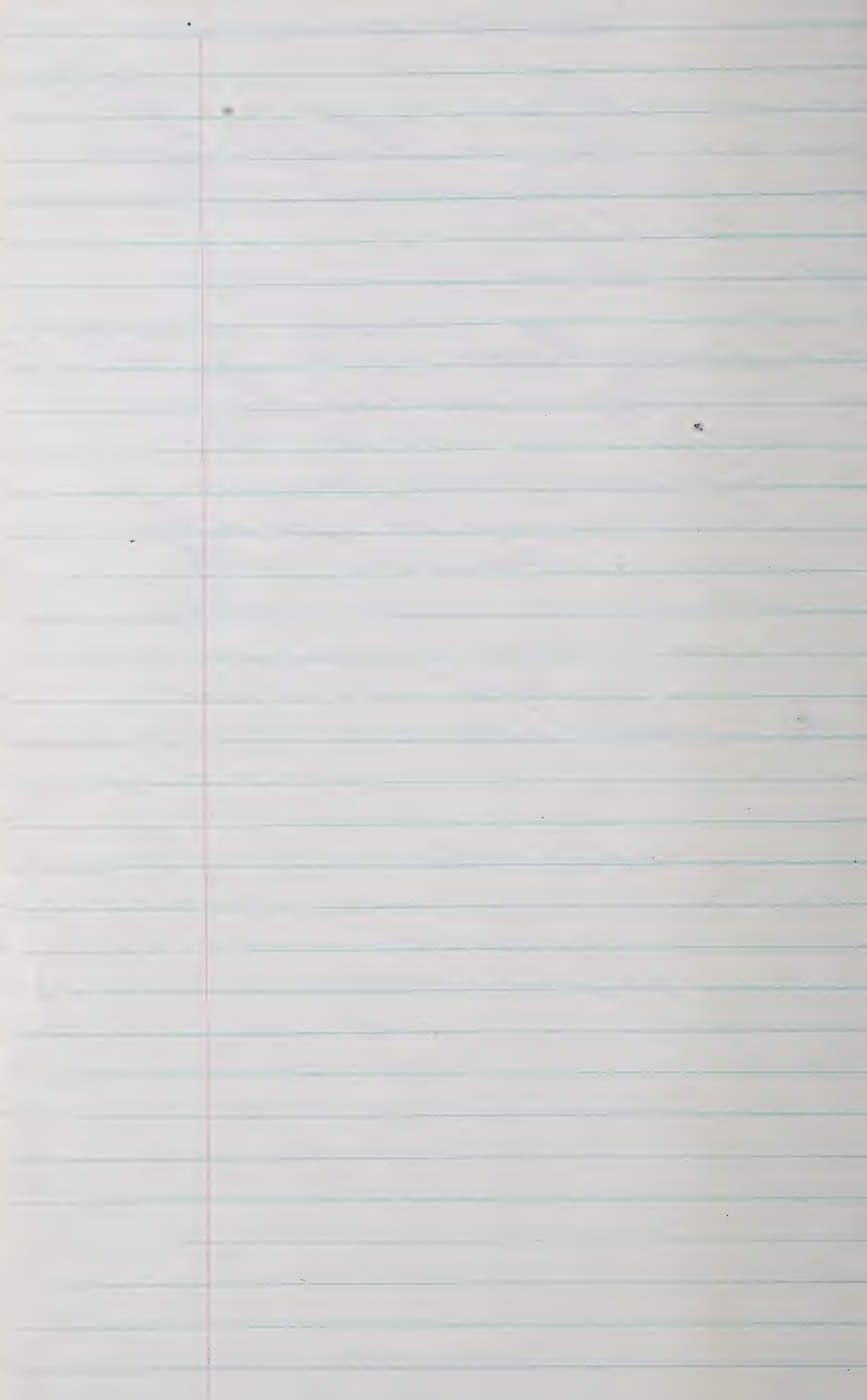
Catch included:
Fayal area - Walker Basin.
L. zone - Upper Sonoran.
Habitat - Dry brushy
area bordering the
meadow or along sandy
washes.

Aug 17

Two caught this morning

Aug 18

Catch included 2.



B. Richardson

1934

Perognathus californicus californicus.

ch 12

1/2 mi. S. S. Stadium, Dwight Canyon, 400 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught in a small mouse
trap baited with oat meal at
the edge of a *Baccharis* bush.
The habitat was chaparral
bordering an grassy hill
side. The left cheek
pouch was well distended
with seed from some
of the grasses. These
long grass seeds had
been neatly arranged in
the pocket, stacked in like
cord wood. The right
cheek pouch was empty.
The testicles were small. ○

Sam B. Richardson
1936

Perognathus californicus

Jan 15 Canyon Co., 7 mi. W Orosi, 700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 2 of this species
this morning.

Taxonal area - Sierra foothill.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Grassy hill sides about
rocks. Both individuals were
taken under a rock bordering
thick, tall, dry wild oats.

Both animals were badly chewed
by some other animal, probably
Peromyscus, while in the trap.

Wm B. Richardson
1934

Pezomachus longimanus

Aug. 14 1 mi. W. Kennedy Meadow, South
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

The catch included 5
Faunal area - Walker Basin.
Life zone - Upper Sonoran.
Habitat - On the low
rolling hills which are
sparsely vegetated with an
abundant unknown chaparral
bush. The soil is a
rather coarse decomposed
granite.

Aug 15 Catch of 3.

Aug 17 Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

Catch included 1.
Faunal area - Walker Basin.
Life zone - Upper Sonoran.
Habitat - From the side
of a hill sparsely vegetated with
sage brush. Coarse sand soil.

Aug 18 One more taken from the
same type of habitat.

Richardson

34

Neotoma

31

Upper Funston Meadow Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft

A young female caught
in a grain baited trap
from the bouldery hill
side.

Neotoma fuscipes annexans.

May 17

1/2 mi E Stadium, 500 ft
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

One individual caught in the 10 traps set. Each trap was set in the immediate vicinity of a nest. These nests were composed mainly of sticks varying from an inch and one half through down to a quarter of an inch and various lengths up to two feet. These sticks paralleled to a large degree the vegetation of the locality. In the oak and alderbrush thicket the nest was composed of this material while pine stems were used in a locality where they were abundant. About 50% of the sticks showed signs of being gnawed while others were apparently put on as they had been picked up. In every case the sticks placed are recently

134

Neotoma fuscipes annectens.

were at the top of the pile. The sticks at the bottom of the pile were generally old, mossy and punky in character showing that the nest had been used for a considerable time. At the base of the nest there were well beaten paths and numerous entrances into the interior of the nest. All but two of the nests were built on the ground at the base of a bush. The numerous stems of the bush served as a support of nest which allowed for the general height of about 4 ft. The two nests observed in the tree were built in a many forked crotch which supported the structure. They were about 10 ft. off the ground and 1 ft. through.

Neotoma fuscipes annexa

18

1/4 mi E Stadium, 700 ft.Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one individual in the dense underbrush in a small stream bed. This stream was completely grown over by creek dogwood, willow, and thimbleberry bushes and was further protected by a complete canopy of asp. The stream was not flowing but was rather composed of small sussy pools and it was at the side of one of these pools that the *Neotoma* was caught. There was no rut or trail discernable in the immediate locality. There was a large butterfly cyst under the throat which made a pussy sore. The fly larva was about this size. ♂. Ate the meat for supper and it was really very good believe it or not.

Wm B. Richardson
1934

Neotoma fuscipes

Jan. 14 Canyon C. 7 mi. ^E NW Orosi, 700 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species this morning in the same 30 or more traps out.

Faunal area - Sierra foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat. The locality where this animal was taken was from a rock pile beneath a Blue Oak, on the grassy hill side. The trap was placed on the top of the nest after the most recent sticks had been removed. The nest was quite small filling a crack in the rocks 6 to 8 inches wide, 3 ft long, and several ft. deep. There was a large tick on the cheek of this rat.

Aug 11 2 mi. NW Kennedy Meadow, South Fork Kern River, Tulare Co., Calif.

My garter this morning includes 1.

Faunal area - Walker Basin.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - This individual was caught at the base of a cliff near the river. There were signs of dening about but nest built. Down the river, further than very several old nests built in the willow thickets.

Neotoma fuscipes (part)

Aug 14 1 mi. W. Kennedy Meadow, South
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

~~Four~~ ^{Three} caught

Faunal area - Walker Basin.
Life zone - Upper Sonoran.
Habitat - Large granite boulders
along the canyon wall. These
three appeared to be young
individuals. All were caught
near the nest. Nest was small
in each case usually consisted
of a crack in the rock
being filled with twigs, rocks
etc. There was much dung
about indicating that it
had been inhabited for
some time.

Aug 15 1 ~~two~~ caught.

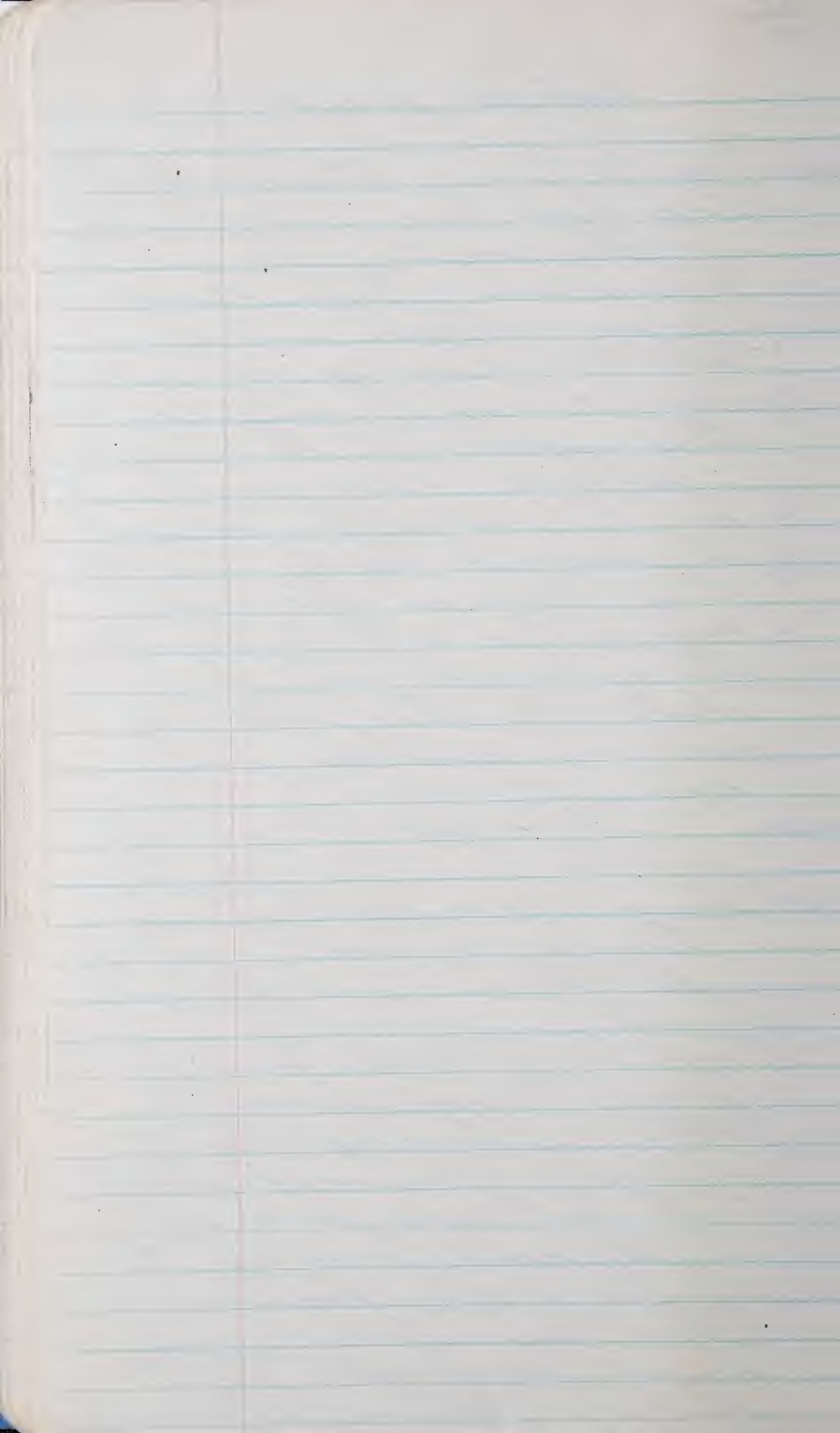
Aug 16 Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

One animal caught at
night. All but skull destroyed
by ants.

Faunal area - Walker Basin.
Life zone - Upper Sonoran.
Habitat - The large rocky
outcrops or rock slides.
The nests were in cracks
in the rock or among the
large broken boulders.
There has been a much
larger population about
here in the recent past.

Neotoma fuscipes

Neotoma fuscipes



Antenna fusipes

as shown by the numerous
old nests and in that I
caught only one specimen
last night.

Aug. 17

1 Caught.

Aug. 18

Caught another this morning
in the same trap and of
opposite sex. Both were apparently
adults.

Wm B. Richardson
1935

Peromyscus truei

Dec 21 4 mi. E. Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
Caught 1st of these animals
in the 100 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Long rock
surrounded by semi bushy
areas. None were caught in the
open grass land. On several
occasions while setting my
traps yesterday I dug into
the loose earth and were
on the abrupt north facing
hillside. In every case I found
small burrows near which
I placed ~~the~~ traps. In all
but 1 of these localities I
caught this mouse. From
this I assumed that the
mice had constructed these
burrows or else taken over
the old burrows of the
moles. In each case these
burrows were in close association
with rocks and brush (Pison oak +
buckeye + greasewood principally).

Dec 22

Caught 4 individuals today.
The traps have remained set
since the 20 and in no instances
did there occur more than one
peromyscus in a single trap
during the two trapping
nights.

Peromyscus californicus, californicus.

48. $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. E Stadium, 700 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught said individual well in a deep brush thicket. This thicket extended along the moist banks of a stream for at least 100 yd each way and with an irregular depth of about 25-100 ft. This dense cover was composed of thimble berries, elder-berries, creek dogwood, alder, ferns and other herbaceous plants. There was a good deal of litter mixed in with this vegetation giving it a dense appearance. There was a broken canopy overhead that prevented evaporation, leaving the ground in a moist condition.

25^m B. Richardson
1936

Peromyscus californicus

Jan 10 4 mi. E & S White River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught this morning. Faunal area. - Sierra foothills. Life zone - Upper Sonoran. Habitat - This animal was under a small log adjoining a brushy thicket where refuse had piled up due to freshets. In this same locality, that is from the same trap I previously caught a *Peromyscus truei*.

Aug. 19 Chimney Meadow Tulare Co. Calif.

The catch included one of this species today.

Faunal area - Walker Basin.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - This animal was taken near an abandoned nest of a bird beneath a large log in a grassy slope, located within a patch of a shrub and willow thicket.

Peromyscus boylii →

934

Peromyscus maniculatus

May 24

Kern Canyon Ranger Station
Tulare Co., California.

Two *Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis* were caught last night in the Ranger Station. They have been having trouble with these little mice getting into the food in the cabin. The ♀ had four embryos that were nearly ready for birth.

May 24

Upper Furnston Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California.

Four individuals caught this morning in (20?) traps set in the meadow. The traps were set in runway at the edge of logs. One adult ♂ and ♀ were skinned. One of the individuals caught had been almost entirely eaten before I got to the traps. A subadult was discarded.

Richardson

34

Peromyscus maniculatus.

27

Two individuals caught in the meadow last night. One an adult ♀ in under the log where a *Peromyscus* had been previously eaten the night before and the other, a juvenile, caught under the end of a rotten log out in the grassy meadow. The latter one was not saved.

Another individual an adult ♀ was caught on the table containing our grub. It had gotten into an fly-jar and flew the night before.

me 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California 8400 ft.

Two specimens trapped in the meadow under fallen logs. Moist conditions prevailed under and about the log.

me 16

Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Several individual were

1934

Peromyscus maniculatus

caught from the willow thicket.
The drier thickets seem to harbor
numerous mice.

June 23

Emerald Lake 9340 ft
Tulare Co., California.

Four individuals that
were caught in our traps
last night. Habitat seems
to be from the dry rocky
tallies to the semi moist
willow thickets.

July 18

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California

Six specimens of the
species have been taken
in the past 4 days; Three
of them were caught in
Thomomys sets along the meadow,
2 in rat traps at the
base of fir trees and 1 in camp.
They are not as numerous
as one might expect.

July 23

Still catching these animals
in the Thomomys sets. Average about
2 a day.

734 *Peromyscus maniculatus gambeli*

May 17

1/2 mi E. Stadium, 500 ft
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught three of this species one in a large rat trap in a rather open type of habitat as compared as compared to *Peromyscus truei*. It was by no means a an open piece of ground but instead there were scattered many clumps of brush and grass about leaving open spaces none of which were over an yard square. The other adult *Peromyscus* of this species was caught in a grass thick under a group of bushes near a road. There was a moderately open character to all of the surrounding country. The other *Peromyscus maniculatus* was a subadult caught in under a bush (toyone) surrounded by scattered vegetation of grass, small

1934

Peromyscus maniculatus gambeli.

bushes and neighboring pine.

April 8

1/4 mi. E. Stadium, 800 ft.Berkely, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught two of this species today. One under a barnum bush near a dry creek bed and the other under an old man sage bush. On each case the cover that the animal was caught in was gone, that is to say that there was a well opened type of ground with scattered bushes and grass. One of the mice had lost the left hind foot from the knee down. The worms eaten on the stub was evidence that he had been using that as a substitute.

W^m B. Richardson
1935

Peromyscus maniculatus

Dec. 23 4 mi. NE Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 1 individual this morning.

The trap was set in a relatively open, flat at the edge of a rock within 4 ft. of the river.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada Foothill

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Jan. 14 Canyon Cr., 7 mi ^E & Orovi, 700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

From the 80 traps I took 42 animals of this species.

Faunal Area - Sierra Foothill - San Joaquin Valley.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran + Lower Sonoran.

Habitat - It seems to be very broad, varying from the dense grassy hill slopes to the barn where baled hay is kept. They are generally to be found about rocks, brush or in grassy areas but were taken in some instances in relative open areas where small open trails had been made. In several cases they were taken at the mouth of small burrows which I presumed belonged to them. The majority of the animals taken today were young.

Jan 15

Took 22 of this species this morning. Habitat is principally grassy hill slopes about rock piles.

Promyscus maniculatus

Jan. 14 Took 19 of this species from
the traps this morning.

Jan 17 Took 17 of this species from
the traps this morning. These
animals are to be found in
many different types of localities,
but seem to predominate
in on the grassy hill slopes
near boulders or rock outcrops.

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 4 of
this species in the 75 traps.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada
Life zone - Transition
Habitat - Rocky or littered areas
along the stream banks.

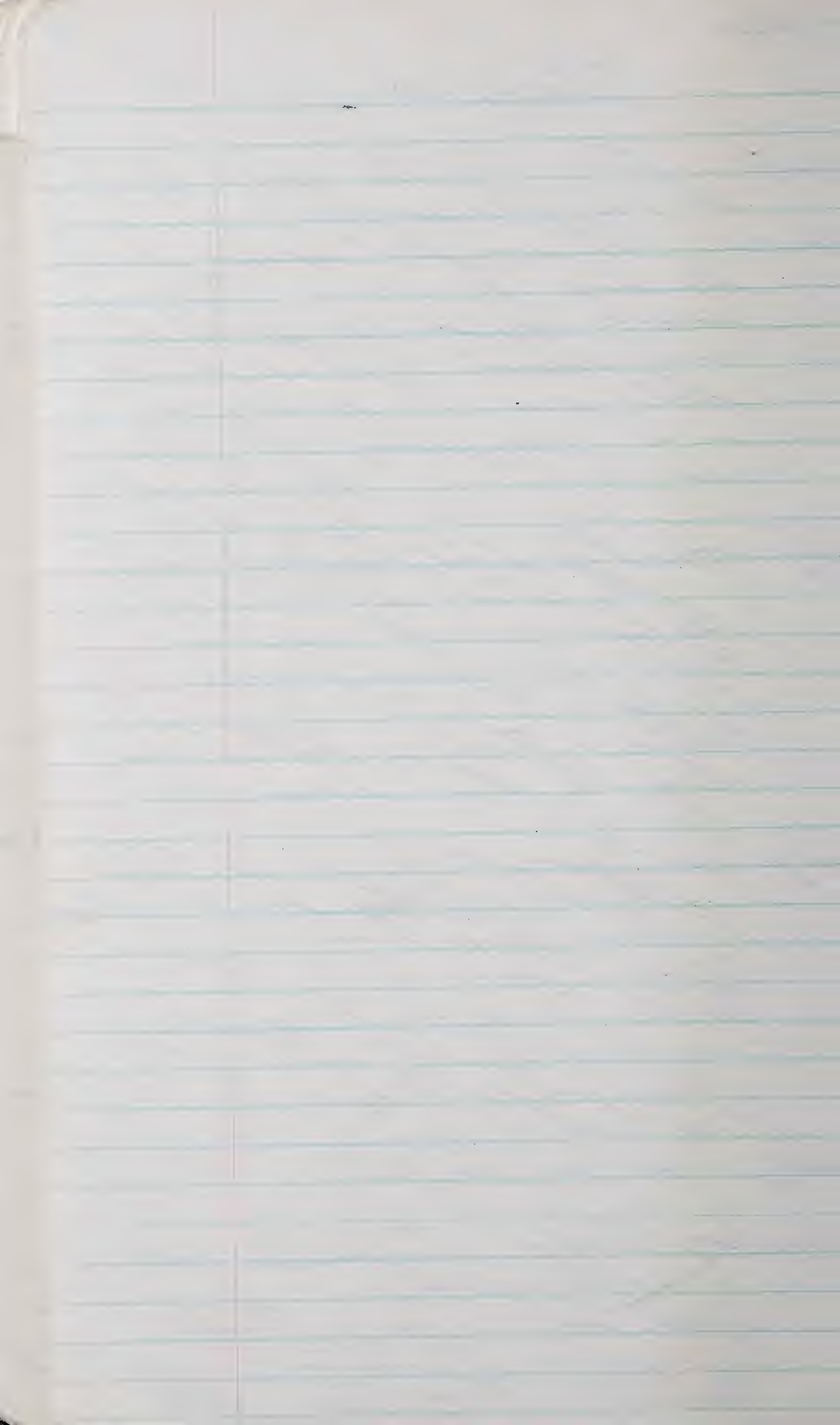
July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 5 from the 115 traps.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada
Life zone - Canadian.
Habitat - Varied from the microtus
runways in the wet meadow to
the dry rocky hill slopes along
Parker Creek.

July 7 Seven more, same habitat.

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

Catch included 4
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada
Life zone - Transition
Habitat - Along the litter



25th B. Richardson
1936

3

Peromyscus maniculatus

July 11 river on about the meadow
in the litter on rocks
Caught 1 now this morning.

July 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.
Catch included 17.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Lip zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Found predominantly
about the brush and rocks of
the canyon slope, although
several were caught in the
wet meadow.

July 16 Caught 23 today. The increase
due to moving a number of the
traps on to the dry hill canyon
slope.

July 17 12 today (?)

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 35 this
morning and 1 this evening.

Lip zone - Canadian.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Habitat - Found in greatest
number about the rocky
dunes which have cracked
or peeled off thus affording
protection in their crevices.
Some individuals were found
in the moist areas along
the stream or about litter
of said stream.

W. B. Richardson
1936

4

Peromyscus maniculatus

July 21
July 22

My catch included 8 today
10 today.

July 23 Wilson Cr. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi S W Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.
Caught 1

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.
Life-zone - Transition.
Habitat - Only one of this
species was taken; this
from a trap set in the
grass at the edge of a
sage.

Aug. 11 2 mi. N W Kennedy Meadow, South
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included about
30 individuals today.
Faunal area - Walker Basin.
Life zone - Upper Sonoran.
Habitat - In brushy or
rocky areas where ever
protection is to be found.
They seem to be most
numerous in the denser
brushy areas.

Aug 12

6 caught.

Aug. 13

Caught 4

Aug 14 1 mi. W Kennedy Meadow, South
Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

Catch 15 in about 100 traps.
Faunal area - Walker Basin.
Life-zone - Upper Sonoran

Peromyscus maniculatus

Habitat - Most commonly found
on the brushy hill slopes
but is not uncommon
along the stream or on the
rocky hill slopes.

Aug 15

Catch included 8.

Aug. 16 Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

15 caught today.

Food area - Walker Basin.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Widely distributed
over all of the area where
there is cover. Shelter in
the form of rocks, brush,
or mesquite seems to be
the limiting factor.

Aug 17

Catch included 8.

Aug 18

Caught 20

Aug 19

My catch included about
10 of this species today.

34

Peromyscus truei

no 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Buland Co., California 8100 ft.

One specimen taken from
a crack in a rock cliff.
Other individuals caught
within 100 ft of this spot
have been *Peromyscus*
maniculatus. The tail seems
to have been broken.

no 10

Another specimen taken
in a trap set at the base
of a rock cliff under a
Manzanita bush. There were
numerous shelves and ledges
on the cliff face.

934

Peromyscus truei gilberti

May 17

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi E Stadium, 500 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species
 in large rat trap at the
 base of ~~the~~ *Thomomys* nest.
 The locality was extremely
 brushy. Chaparral bordered
 an oak, composed of
 Alderberry, Nuttho, false
 nuttho^{etc.} Trap was set in
 a covered protected trail.

May 24

$1\frac{1}{4}$ mi N.E. Stadium, 700 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species
 this morning in a large rat
 trap in the thick brush. The
 vegetation composed blackberries,
 Goumms, alder and other shrub
 with a high covering of bay
 tree 25 ft. off. The trap
 was about 50 ft. from the stream.

April 8

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi E Stadium, 800 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species

B. Richardson
934.

Peromyscus truei gilberti.

under a *Baccharis* bush boarding
a small grass plot. However it
was only a short distance
from the hard pavement to
the soft down the canyon (15 ft).
No trail in the locality.

Peromyscus truei

Dec. 23

Caught 4 of these animals last evening. The habitat as near as I can discern is the moderately bushy areas interspersed with rocks or boulders. Their habitat is quite a broad one.

Dec 24

Caught 4 animals last evening. The more of these animals I catch the more I am impressed with relatively broad types of habitat that these animals live in. It varies from the thick bushy hill side to the rocky areas set in a moderately bushy area. There is one thing of interest and that is that they are never found in the open ground away from brush or rocks.

Jan 7 4 mi. E & S of Whit River, 1700 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 11 animals in the 75 traps. Faunal area - Sierra foothill. Life zone - Upper Sonoran. Habitat - In the moderately thick rock and brush area along the stream. They seemed to prefer the cover of a log or rock and in a few instances thick brush.

Jan 8

Took 6 animals this morning, the majority of which were

Wm B. Richardson
1936

3

Peromyscus truei

from a rocky or semi rocky and bushy habitat. In any case the rocks were in or near large bushy areas.

Jan 9 Caught 2 animals this morning, one from a bushy area, where 2 others had been taken the days before and one at the base of a sycamore tree near some fallen logs.

Jan 10. Caught 3 more of these animals. Their habitat same quite wide, that is generalized. It is one which is in close to or in cover of rocks, logs, brush and the like. Never have I taken them in the open nor away from this type of cover.

Jan 11 Caught 3 animals in the traps this morning. Habitat was about brush and rocks.

Jan 14 Canyon Co. 7 mi ^E of Oroquieta, 700 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2 of this species in the 80 traps set out. One of the animals was taken from the thick grass and the other from a brush pile both of which were close to rock piles. Peromyscus maniculatus predominant in this area. They are to be found in the same type of habitat.

Wm B. Richardson
1936.

4

Peromyscus truei

Faunal area - Sierra foothill + San Joaquin Valley.

Life zone - Lower Sonoran + Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Thick brushy preferably in the vicinity of rocks.

Jan. 15

Caught 2 more of this species in the traps last evening.

Habitat was the thick grassy hill side about rocky out crops. The tall dried wild oat stalks form a very dense cover, especially about rocks where they are protected from catth grazing.

Jan 16

Caught 5 of this species since yesterday.

Jan 17

Took one animal from my traps this morning. This species of animal that I have taken here during the past 4 days. It is found predominantly in the tall grass near the floor of the canyon where more brush and rocks are to be found. None were taken in the open grassy land.

Reithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus?

May 17

1/4 mi E Stadium, 500 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Four of this species were caught last evening. Each of the individuals were caught in a habitat that was generally less protected than that of the *Peromyscus*. One of the individuals was caught in a small trail in the grass the other three in sparsely were caught in rather open country but still cover near enough at hand so that there was protection within a few feet. All of the individuals caught were males.

1/4 mi E Stadium, 800 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

April 8

Six of this species were caught last evening in small tufts on the open

1934

Reithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus

grassy hill slope of the north side of Strawberry canyon. All but two traps set in this type of habitat were filled with these mice. They were found in the locality that we had previously used for our *Microtus* study but since that time the condition of the grass had become much drier and consequently driving out the *Microtus*. There were numerous trails and burrows as evidences of the old inhabitation of the *Microtus*.

Calif.

4

th

Calif.

W^m B. Richardson
1935
1936

1

Reithrodontomys megalotis

Dec 23 4 mi. N.E. Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada Foothill.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat. - Thick brushy area (Adenostoma fasciculatum) bordered with dead grasses. It was a dryer area of the north facing canyon wall.

Jan 14 Canyon Cr. 7 mi. N.E. Oroquieta, 700 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

No animal caught in the traps this morning.

Faunal area - Sierra foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - In the thick grassy area which was in each case close to rock boulders. The area was well drained.

July 16 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian. (low)

Habitat. - This individual was caught along the stream below the meadow. There was a thicket of skunk cabbage, nettles and green grass, and it was in this thicket that the catch was made.

July 24 Wilson Cr. 3 1/2 mi. S.W. Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included 1.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Transition.

W. B. Richardson
1936

2.

Reithrodontomys megalotis

Habitat - Semi-dry grassy area at the outer edge of the seeps. Ceanothus brush was to be found in the drier areas while lush green grass grew throughout the main part of the seeps.

Aug. 12 2 mi. N. W. Kennedy Meadow, South Fork Kern River - Tulare Co. Calif.
Two individuals in traps this morning.

Faunal area - Walker Basin.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Sand flat, thickly vegetated with brush (esp. brush of unknown content). These bushes were low to the ground and often had grass about their bases.

Aug. 18 Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual caught.

Faunal area - Walker Basin.

Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - In a brushy area near a dry meadow.

934.

Microtus californicus californicus.

May 24

1 1/4 mi. N.E. Stadium, 700 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co. Calif.

Caught in a moist
 grassy thicket. The habitat
 was an open grassy
 hillside with small
 scattered clumps of
 dried thistle. In and
 about this type of cover
 there were numerous
 runways and small
 openings to burrows. The
 mouths of the burrows
 varied from 1 in. to 1 1/2 in.
 The runways were
 cut deeply in the grass
 which afforded protection.

ack 4

1/4 mi. E. Stadium, 700 ft.
Berkeley, Alameda Co. Calif.

Of the four young
 microtus taken on this
 date #374 and #375 were
 found in or near a nest
 with another individual of
 the same family. The
 other two Microtus #376 & #377

134.

Microtus californicus californicus

were found in the burrow system of another system. The nest of these small rodents was composed of dry grass finely shredded and at the entrance of the nest was placed green grass evidently food for the young. The nest had a diameter of about 5 inches and there were numerous tunnels about the nest but only one being used. The former ones mentioned were certainly young being able to walk only with difficulty and numerous squeaks. Their eyes as yet had not opened. The latter two were somewhat older their eyes were open and they were able to shift happily about their burrow being almost entirely independent of parental aid. For a more detailed sketch see W^m B. Richardson's report on *Microtus*

1934

Microtus californicus californicus

April 8.

1/4 mi. E S. station, 800 ft.

Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught at the base of
a Eucliptus tree that stood
toward the middle of a large
grass plot. There was
relatively no canopy and the
branches hung to the ground
and it was between this
layer of foliage and the trunk
that I caught the *Microtus*.
Numerous old workings about
vicinity of these mines.

Wm B. Richardson
1936

Microtus californicus

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 1 of this
species in the 115 traps.

Fayal area. - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - This individual was
caught in a non grassy area at
the base of a large fir tree.
There was no grass within 100 ft
of the spot of capture, but there
was a good deal of litter such
as fallen logs in the vicinity.

934

Microtus mordax sierrae

June 31

Upper Funston Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft

Three individuals caught in the meadow $\frac{1}{2}$ mi above camp. The traps were set at the side of log in the relatively open meadow. The principal tree about the meadow was Lodge Pole Pine.

June 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California 8100 ft.

One specimen trapped in the meadow under a log. Previous runways and burrows have been noticed about the meadow especially under moist rotten logs.

June 14.

Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.
Tulare Co., California

This specimen was caught at a stream side willow thicket. It was one of three caught in the traps this morning.

934

Microtus mordax sierrae

m 17

One individual caught and skinned this morning. Habitat was the willow thicket with tallies. They seem to burrow under the granite junk for protection. The willows are low growing 2' high and are scattered about in the open spaces in small clumps.

July 6

Tule River, 5 mi. E Porterville.
Tulare Co., California.

Two sub-adult specimens were found in the grassy river bottom under a large sheet of galvanized iron. The ^{traps} with these two individuals was saved.

July 18

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Nine specimens have been taken in the past 4 days in the bacon baited traps set along the meadow. The grass of the meadow is not over 2" high.

1134

Microtus mordax.

but the willow and fallen logs
afford protection. No signs
of definite runways or
burrows, such seem unnecessary
for the grass is just dense
enough but what a mouse could
go any place especially near
the stream.

July 23

The *microtus* are not
getting into my traps as often
as when first set. I believe that
they are being trapped out, but
I will leave my traps set in
the same locality in order to
catch the more rare things.

traps

Microtus mordax

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 2 in the 75 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition

Habitat. - Densely littered and brushy areas along this stream (small). The lack of, or small amount of grass is probably the decisive factor regulating the quantity of mice along this stream.

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 14 of this species in the 115 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along the stream as in the meadow where grass or grass-herb cover affords protection and food. Their runway can be found in the grass along the stream or about the meadow. Along the runways as it be found cuttings of grass which have evidently been selected for food. They are often caught away from their runways in other protected places.

Caught 7 more this evening.

July 7

My catch included 5 this morning, and 6 in the evening. (115 traps)

July 8

Caught 5 this morning in about 50 traps.

W. B. Richardson
1934

Microtus mordax

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.
My catch included 10 in
the 15 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - About the grassy
meadow or along stream
in cover of hick or shrub
cavities. They are always
to be found in moist
green areas. Her runways
and cut grasses can be found.

This evening caught seven
more of this species.

July 11 Six more.

July 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Mineral King 7850 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.
Catch included 25 today.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian

Habitat - Meadow or bush grassy
areas along streams. I have
~~not~~ never found it away from
such moist areas where green
grasses or herbs make a meadow
like plant growth.

July 16

9 today

July 17

6 (?) in traps this morning.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.
My catch included 8 this
morning and 3 this evening.
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Wm B. Richardson
1936

3

Microtus mordax

Life zone - Canadian

Habitat - Along grassy stream-sides or along less dense willows (without and grass) bordering the stream. Often in and about fallen logs or other litter near the stream.

July 21
July 22

5 Today
1 "

July 23 Wilson Cr. 3 1/2 mi. S W Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2

Faunal Area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition

Habitat - In the sierritas and stream side grass plot. Seem to be found in cañones, which by evident workings was & in the recent past, much larger.

July 24
July 25

My catch included 4 today
1 caught this morning.

Wm B. Richardson
1934

Mus musculus

Jan. 14 Canyon G. 7 mi ^E & Orosi, 700 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species
this morning.

Faunal area. - Sierra Foothill.

Life - zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - The locality where
this specimen was obtained
was the thick ~~brushy~~ grassy
and bushy area bordered by
rocks. It was from the upper
edge of a side hill spring
where the rocks were overgrown
with wild grape vine and the
grass and weeds of the area were
thicker than in non spring areas.

Jan. 15

Took another individual today
from the trap set in the barn.
It was caught in among the hay
bails where previously Peromyscus
maniculatus had been taken.

W. B. Richardson
1936

1

Zapus pacificus

July 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Mineral King, 2850 ft. - Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 2.

Furral owl - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat. - Along the outer edge of meadows where the open low bush is interspersed with bunch grass. Their grass cuttings can be found about the edge of the brush (sage, willow, etc.) bordering the drier grassy areas.

July 16 Caught 2 more today. One of these was caught in a trap along the stream. Here the grass and willows were more lush than in the above described habitat.



Canis.

Aug 17 Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.
One specimen caught in
fence area - Walker Basin.
alt. zone - Upper Sonoran.
Habitat - Range widely
over this area along stream,
meadow, hill, and valley.
(Judged from footprint). This
young specimen was taken
in a small, dry wash at the
head of Chimney Creek. The
tracks were very common
in this area.

W. B. Richardson
1934

Mustela arizonensis

July 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Mineral King 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

The catch today included
4 of this species.

Found area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zone - Canadian

Habitat - Along the canyon floor
where gophers and meadow mice
are numerous.

These 4 individuals were all
caught in the same gopher
set (2 traps). This morning a
partially devoured gopher
was taken from the trap
and the trap reset to
catch the culprit. The noon
when the traps were attached
to there were 2 weasels in the
2 traps. The traps were reset
and this evening 2 more were
taken. The last two were
kept alive.

July 17

Three more individuals
taken today. Two of these
were caught in the same
trap as the above four. The
other, a large ♂, was caught
in a wood chuck burrow
at the base of a big rock,
some 150 yd. distant from
other set. The six individuals
which were caught at
the gopher set are apparently
a family of young.

Mustela arizonensis

July 21

The ~~as~~ smaller of the two captive weasels died last night. Its death was due, probably to its diet, the change of climate, and to the fact that it was injured badly in the gopher trap, the time of the trap having entered the jar.

Aug 4

"Butch" the last of the 3 captive weasels died last night. His death is attributed to poor food, heat, and his fat condition. For the past 5 days he spent at Camp Radford where he was fed all of the rats and mice he would eat. Then for 3 days while returning to Fortwell he was fed nothing but beef steak, none of which he ate. Yesterday he had a very bad ride in the back of my truck. When unpacked at home he was having convulsions which grew worse as night came on. When skinning him he was noticeably fatter than any of the 6 others. (Poor Butch)

W.B. Richardson
1936

Ovis canadensis

COPY

1.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Nov. 3 4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co.,
California.

This morning Dr. Hall received word from Mr. Mc.Caulley, Deputy of wardens Calif. Fish and Game, that a yearling Mountain Sheep was in the possession of Mr. Arnold the game warden of Bakersfield.

I was instructed to obtain this animal as a specimen for the MVZ.

Left Oakland at 12:25PM and arrived in Porterville at 9:00PM.

Nov. 4 This afternoon about 1:00 Game Warden Ray Bullare (918 E Mill Street, Porterville, Calif.) and I drove to Bakersfield and procured the Mountain Sheep from Lester Arnold the game warden of that district. (3014 San Emigdio, Bakersfield, Calif., Phone 5034). The animal had been skinned and quartered. The feet had been sawed off and given to one of the individuals of Bakersfield who desired to make a hat rack out of them. Luckily we were able to obtain them although they were decomposing and fly blown.

Information concerning this sheep given to me by Mr. Arnold is as follows. The animal was killed back of the local store in the town of Glennville, Kern County, on Friday October 16, 1936, about 11:45AM. It was suposidly shot by "Buster" Fields an "ignorant" young fellow of that region. When questioned as to the killing he has a laps of memory. This animal had been seen in the area by several people before it was killed by this promisceus hunter.

According to Mr. Arnold 4 years ago Roscow Martin in the same region roped and had in a correll a large male Mountain Sheep. It soon escaped.

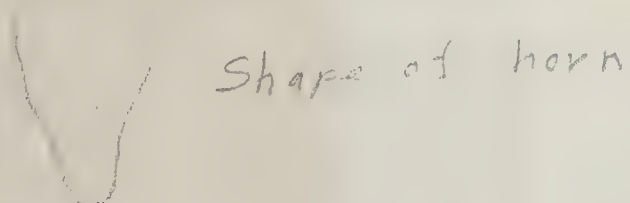
These sheep are thought to have wandered in from the region north and east of Glennville on the ridge west of the main Kern River. According to Mr. Bullard, one of the cattle men riding for Mr. Vincint has reported in that region between Kernville and Glennville a small heard of Mountain Sheep. *still and*

Ovis aries

Length of tooth row 74mm. or less.

Transverse ridges of m1 low, rounded.

Ridge on posterior portion of sheeth



Ovis canadensis

Length of tooth row 75mm. or more.

Transverse ridges of m 1 raised, V-shape.

No ridge on posterior portion of sheeth.



Capra

Tooth row about 65mm.

Horns very small at base.



were taken from the dressed animal. The Weight includes the hide, head, neck, feet, fore shoulders, and hind quarters. The middle portion of the back was missing.

Nov. 5

Returned to Berkeley with the specimen.

STRAY MOUNTAIN SHEEP IS KILLED AT GLENNVILLE

*Clipping from
the Fortville Evening
Recorder. (Oct. 2)*

Second Lone Specimen to Find
Its Way Out of Mountain
Fastnesses Meets Death

Game Commission Officials En-
deavoring to Establish Iden-
tity of Slayer of Animal

For the second time within the past decade a lone mountain sheep made its way last week, out of the Kern county mountain fastnesses into civilization, at Glennville, and this specimen, a yearling buck, was shot to death within ten minutes after it was first seen. At the very time that two .30-.30 bullets were pumped into its body by someone as yet not certainly identified, District Ranger Wesley Snider with a group of CCC men were hastening from the ranger station to Glennville, hoping to capture the bewildered animal and save its life.

The buck made its appearance last Friday, Snider, who was in Porterville today, said, and was seen by children at the Glennville school as it passed the school building. It went on down the county road and crossed the state highway. The person who telephoned to the ranger station said that the sheep had got into a fence corner, and for the time being seemed confused, unable to determine whether it should jump over, make its way around or try to force its way through. Apparently it had worked its way out of this trap and farther along ran between a couple of buildings. When Snider arrived he found it just a little way from the buildings, dead, with two holes through its body apparently made by a .30-.30 calibre bullet.

The animal was skinned and hide and carcass were turned over to Game Warden Les Arnold of Kern county and Captain of Patrol Sam Balloon, of the valley game commission forces.

Shooting a mountain sheep constitutes a felony and the officers are continuing an effort to establish the identity of the person who fired the two shots.

The buck was fat and apparently about a year and a half old. Though the hills have been full of deer hunters during the season just closed, none reported seeing any mountain sheep in the Glennville district, or at any place in the Tulare county Sierras, so far as known. It has been reported for years that there was still a small flock of the mountain sheep in the rugged country northeast of Mineral King, but few have been seen of late years. The mountain sheep still linger in the Panamint range, in eastern Inyo county.

About six years ago a lone mountain sheep put in its appearance near Glennville, was chased and captured and placed in a corral, from which, however, it made its escape during the night. It was never seen again.

The animal killed Friday at Glennville had a thick coat of grayish hair, rather than a fleece, Ranger Snider said, and two heavy horns several inches in diameter at the base.

W.B. Richardson
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Birds

1934

American Merganser

May 22

Little Lake, Kern River
Tulare Co., California.

A pair were seen on the south east side of the Big Kern Lake. There were six or more small young which continued down the lake with the ♀. The ♂ flew up and down the east side, as if trying to attract our attention.

June 14

Kern River Hot Springs, Kern Canyon.
Tulare Co., California. 6900 ft.

Found a juvenile bird dead in the trail below the Hot Spring in a sandy Mangrove flat. There was no evidence as to its death either from marks on its body, from skinning or tracks about the carcass. There was a small water bug in its mouth as well as a lot of sand.



934

Mallard Duck

Little Lake Kern River
Tulare Co., California.

One pair feeding in the weeds on the north west side of the Big Kern Lake. They flew up the river as we approached.

A pair flew high down the river over camp and 15 minutes flew back up.

B. Richardson

934

Mourning Dove.

July 5

Rocky Hill, 3 mi E of Carter.
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was
found dead in the road.
The crushed head and neck
was evidence that it
had met death with an
auto accident.

934

White-headed Woodpecker.

May 19

Quaking Aspen Meadow
Fulda Co., California.

Found two nests of this bird today, each containing five eggs. The first nest was found near the meadow in a broken decayed stump of a white fir. The nest was about 4 ft. off the ground. The nest hole was about 7 inches deep and entrance was about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.

The other nest was in the thicker forest in a gut white fir log. This log had been sawed in a three foot length for fire wood and was standing upright on the ground. The nest was about 6" from the top of the log. This nest was 6-2" deep and entrance about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. The female remained

934

White-headed Woodpecker.

quiet on the nest even though we broke in from the top. 5 the eggs of this later nest were taken. On the inside of the nest there was a watery gap oozing out that made the interior of the nest quite moist. One of the five eggs was infertile and the other four were about $\frac{1}{4}$ incubated. These eggs are in Mr. Dixon's collection. There was no lining to the nest, the bottom being covered with the wood chips of the excavation.

May 20

4 mi NE Quaking Aspen Meadow, 9000 ft.
Tulare Co., California

Mr. Dixon found another nest in a dead fir tree along the trail out of the meadow. The nest contained 4 eggs $\frac{1}{3}$ incubated. The nest was 8" deep.

Wm B. Richardson

1934

May 19

Hairy Woodpecker.

Quaking Aspen Meadow
Tulare Co., California.

I located a nest
in a Quaking Aspen tree.
The hole penetrated into
the pithy inner layer
through the live heartwood
and bark. The nest
contained young that were
well developed judging
from the squeak of
the young birds. The
nest was situated about
12' off the ground.

934

Red-shafted Flicker

July 28

Upper Fremont Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

Nest observed in an old
dead Poplar stump, constructed
about 15 ft off the ground.
Young birds were heard
squeaking inside of the nest
when I climbed up and put
my hand in. The adult ♀
is very weary flying from
the nest at the sound of
our approach and does not
remain in the vicinity.

934

Red-breasted Sapsucker

July 28

Upper Furnston Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

Shot a specimen down in the meadow from the trunk of a Lodge Pole Pine. The tree was one of a thicket not an individual standing alone in the meadow.

June 6

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

Specimens shot by M. Dixon from a willow thicket near camp. This bird had been seen many times previous about camp coming to a group of small willows ~~to~~ to feed.

July 20

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California

An adult shot from a Quaking Aspen. It was located by its continual calling note.

W. B. Richardson

934

Red Breasted Sapsucker

July 24

A young bird shot
as it was foraging about
the bark of a fir tree.

934

Wright Flycatcher.

unc 4

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon.
Forlane Co., California. 8100 ft.

Shot by Mr. Dixon on
our way back from Kaweah
Basin. Alt about 9000 ft.
Habitat was a thick willow
thicket following a little
stream up a talus slope.
Vegetation except for the
willows was scattered Dodge Pole
Pine and White Pine.

934

Blue-fronted Jay

July 20 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Inland Co. California

Shot from a willow
thicket in the meadow.

B. Richardson
934

Mountain Chickadee.

May 19

Quaking Aspen Meadow
Tulare Co., California.

Apparent nesting locality
in a Quaking Aspen just
below the Flying squirrel
nest. The entrance was
through a knot hole about
the size of a half dollar.
While we were working at the
flying squirrel nest one of
the birds entered and
remained at the nest for
about 10 minutes.

934

Mountain Blue-bird

June 6

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Endre Co., California. 8100 ft.

One of two birds
I shot at the east
side of Gallato Lake
in the Kern River. These birds were
feeding in the open
meadow like area and
flying from one low
patch to another.

m B Richardson

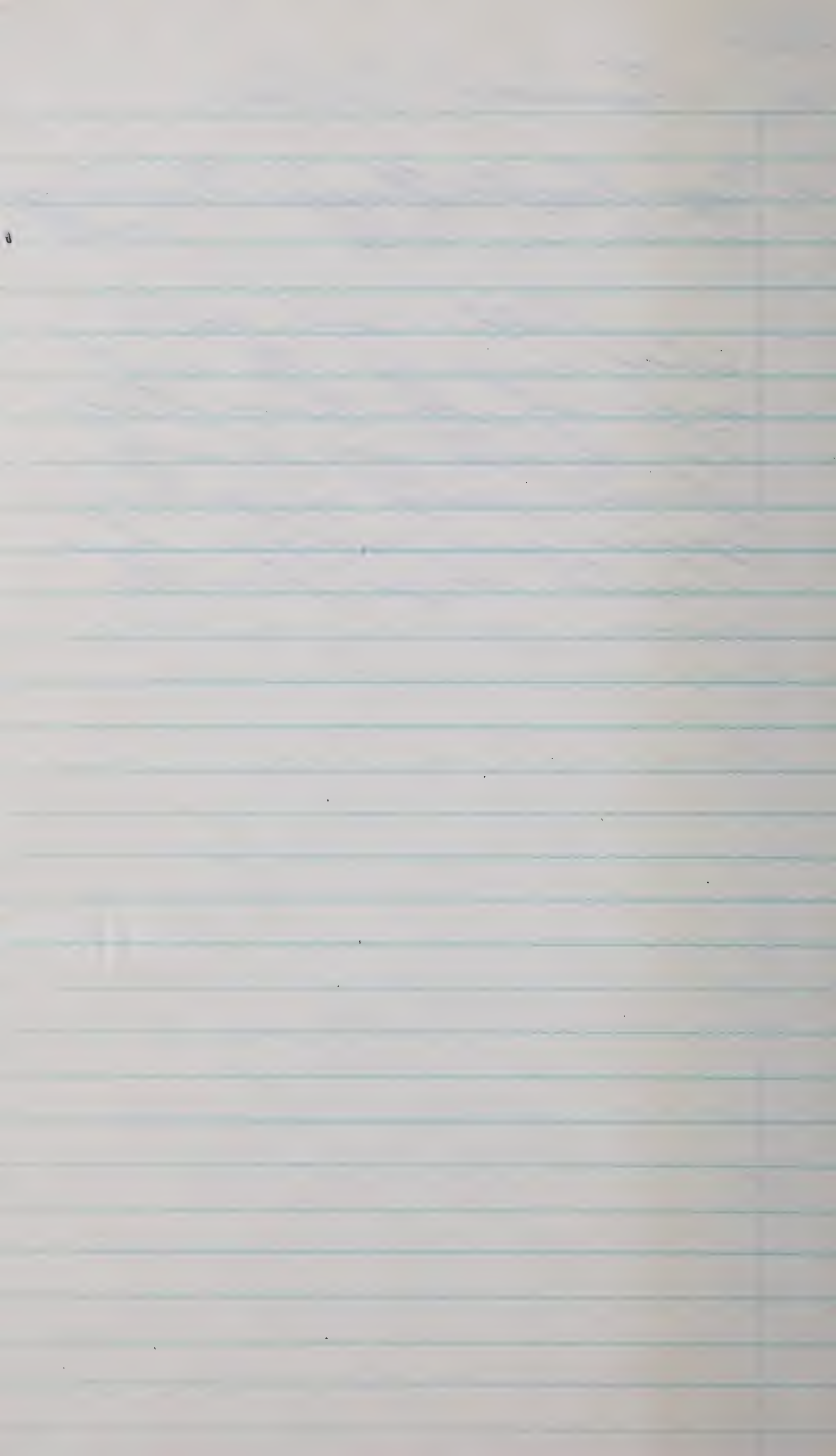
934

Thousand Solitaires.

Aug 27.

Upper Funston Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., Calif. 6800 ft.

Shot a mile and $\frac{1}{2}$
above camp on the east
side of the Kern River.
The habitat was a well
forested patch of yellow
pine and juniper trees
located 200 yd from the
river.



934

Audubon Warbler

July 17 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Inyo Co., California.

This specimen was caught
in a trap near the station
in the meadow. There was a
willow canopy in this
locality.

Wm. B. Richardson

934

Macgillivray Warbler

July 19 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co. California.

Specimens caught in
traps set at the edge of the
stream under the willows.

734

Green-tailed Towhee

July 27

Upper Funsten Meadow Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., Calif. 6800 ft.

I shot just opposite the little stream at the Kern River Hot Springs, 2 mi above our camp. This male bird was singing in the low manzanita brush. The habitat was predominant manzanita brush with scattered Yellow Pine and junipers. The surface of the ground was very rocky, it being only a short distance to the talus slope below the rock cliff.

934

Western Chipping Sparrow

July 24. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

This individual was shot above the meadow on a south facing slope openly forested with fir and intervening brush consisting principally of junipers and cypripedium. The bird had food in its mouth (? fig) which it evidently intended for young.

B. Richardson

934

Fox Sparrow

no 2

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California 8100 ft.

One of a number of individuals seen that was shot. Habitat was the hard chaparral on the floor and canyon slopes on the east side of the canyon.

no 4

One male individual shot by Mr. Dixon $\frac{1}{4}$ mi north of camp in the manzanita thicket.

ly 24

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Two birds were killed this morning in one shot. One was an adult male and the other a young male that was following around after the parent, begging for food. The young bird had a peculiar color marking in that a tip of its wing was and throat was white.

734

White-crowned Sparrow

m 8

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon.
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

This bird was shot
by Mr. Dixon yesterday at
Ballato Lake on Kern River.
Alt. 1000.

A number of these birds
have been seen today, having
coincidentally been driven down
into the vicinity of the meadow
by the storm.

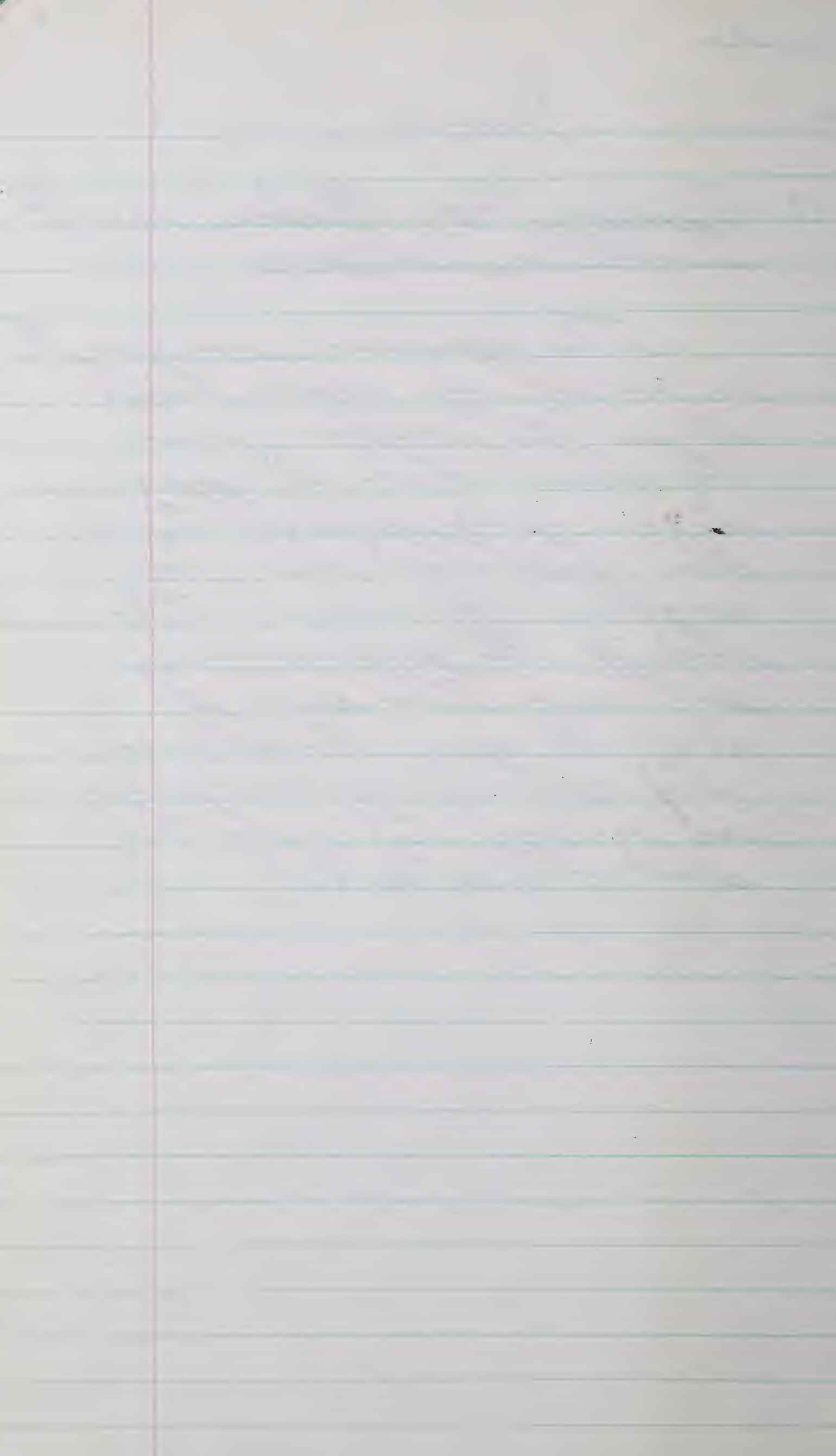
934

Junco

July 17

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Butte Co., California

This specimen was caught in one of my mouse traps set in the meadow near the station. From all appearances it is a young specimen. Two other individuals have been caught in like manner. This bird is the predominant one about camp. The same to be of all ages. A nest was found yesterday containing 3 young and one egg. The young are about $\frac{1}{2}$ developed.



B. Richardson
934

Black-headed Grosbeak

May 22.

Little Lake, Kern River
Tulare Co., California.

Nest and eggs found
in a big willow thicket
in the peninsula in
Big Kern Lake. The loosely
formed nest was constructed
in a small crotch about
6' off the ground. At
the time we found the
nest the male was
incubating the eggs and
singing at the same time.
The nest, four eggs
and the ♂ bird were all
taken and recorded by
Mr. Dixon.

Kern River Blackbird

May 21

Little Lake Kern River
Tulare Co., California

Two pairs of birds observed about the lake. A successful afternoon spent in searching for their nests. One nest was found which was in the process of building and as yet had not received the lining. Another nest was found which contained 4 young well advanced toward maturity. Two old nests were also seen. The nesting sight was on the outer edges of the willows that were completely ^(4 ft) submerged by the lake. The nest was 3-5 ft above the water. The nests were of a semi pencil type & hung insecurely by the willow branches. The male made a big fuss when we approached.

934

Kern River Blackbird

the nesting sight. The nests and eggs and young birds were undisturbed.

y 22.

Two pairs of blackbirds observed at the sand peninsula in the Big Kern Lake. These birds were carrying on their activities about the willow thicket that partially covered the peninsula. A nest containing 4 eggs about $\frac{3}{4}$ incubated. The nest was located in a small willow which was one of a number about forming a loose group. The water which contained many water grasses and reeds was about a foot deep and the nest was about 2' off the water. The major portion of the willow was used for the support of the ~~willow~~ nest. The nest and set of 4 are listed by Mr. Dixon. The pair of nesting birds were taken.

W.B. Richardson
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Reptiles

934

Western Skink.

May 22.

Little Lake, Kern River.
Tulare Co., California.

One individual taken by Bill Battles and Floyd Salzbury from the south side of Little Lake Creek. I have previously seen three others of this lizard in the leaves and sticks in close to the base of some brush on heap of dry leaves.

May 30

Upper Foston Meadow, Kern Canyon.
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

An individual captured in the dense grass near the Kern River Hot Springs. This grass was growing in the open about the spring. Large boulders in immediate vicinity.

July 22

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California

A specimen found on the

R.B. Richardson

2

934

Western Spink

north facing slope among a pile
of fir bark and rock. The fir
timber was heavy in this
region.

934

Sceloporus

Little Lake, Kern River
Tulare Co., California.

Numerous individuals were seen today the majority being young or sub adult. Two adult ♂ were taken and preserved one by myself and the other by Mr. Dixon. One ♀ that was badly mangled on shooting contained four eggs about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. The habitat of the lizards are on warm hill slopes where there is some scattered vegetation and where there are large rocks and logs furnishing safety refuges.

May 22

A large ♂ was caught in camp today by Bill Bathe. Its habitat was in a group of large granite boulders partly shaded by black oaks.

134

Gerhonotus palmeri.

May 21

Little Lake, Kern River
Fulani Co., California

One individual seen and taken today. It was found in a willow thicket between the lake and the river. It was a moist Willow habitat. This adult male was preserved by Mr. Dixon.

May 22

An adult ♀ taken at the north end of Big Kern Lake. Habitat was a moist dense willow thicket well shaded by a canopy of poplars.

Two adult ♀ were taken this afternoon one between the lake (Little Lake) and the Kern River and the other on the south side of Little Lake Creek. Both specimens were taken in a dense willow thicket on the ground or from the dead twigs covering the ground.

734

Berrhotus palmieri

y 30

Upper Farnston Meadow Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

One specimen caught
 last night in a mouse trap.
 The trap was placed under
 a log, one end of the
 log extending into the water
 through a dense willow
 thicket and the other resting
 on a dryer portion of the
 meadow.

June 17

Hamilton Lake 9300 ft.
Tulare Co., California

Five specimens were
 taken this afternoon on
 a short hike about the lake.
 Their habitat was the brushy
 patches near meadow plots
 on the north and east side
 of the lake.

June 24

Moose Lake 11500 ft.
Tulare Co., California

A mated pair were
 found on a sand and

934

Bumhotus

tallus slopes. There was no timber within a mile of this location and the only vegetation was the small alpine-artic plants that cabriet at high altitudes. They sought refuge under a slab of granite the ♂ all the while was clinging to the ♀ shoulders with his mouth.

July 6 Tuley River, 5 mi E Porterville.
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was found along the river in a brush patch. Moist shady conditions prevailed.

July 14 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California

A specimen found in the litter of a fir tree. The scaling bark of a large fir log was used for shelter.

B. Richardson

934

Bemhnotus

July 18

Another specimen obtained today from a thicket of fir and willow within 50 ft of the meadow.

July 24

This specimen found in a willow-fir thicket.

B. Richardson

134

Rubber Snake

July 3

Sequoia Park Headquarters
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was
caught by Mr. Eskins
one of the Ranger Naturalists
of Sequoia Park. He
said that the snake
was found in Fir-wood
Canyon.

934

Barton Snake

May 21

Little Lake Kern River
Tulare Co., California

A number of these individuals were seen at the south side of the lake. They were found in the water of the lake among the water-buckwheat and water grass, along the edge of the river and among the dense moist brushy areas between the lake and the river. Nine of these individuals were taken a good many more were ~~taken~~^{seen} that were not seen taken. Mr. Dixon got one snake along the edge of the river that was the largest one seen that measured 39".

May 23

A large individual shot in the willows near camp 50 ft from the river. It measured 37" in length in spite of the bob tail.



734

Garter Snake.

728

Upper Fremont Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft.

This particularly individual that I captured and preserved was caught on the taller slopes 180 ft away from the meadow or any other moisture. It was a shyish inactive creature making no rapid attempts to escape my approach. Its eyes seemed an opaque blue and I am wondering if this is natural.

m 24

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was taken by Mr. Dixon from a willow patch at the south west side of the lake. Another individual was seen within 100 yds of this locality.

934

Garter Snake

July 6 Tule River, 5 mi E of Porterville.
Tulare Co. California

Three specimens taken along the river. Two other individuals were seen but unable to capture them. Habitat was the grassy or brushy portion of river banks.

July 22 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co. California

A small snake ^{was} found in the grass, along a stream that goes through a willow thicket.

Tule River 4 mi East of Porterville
Tulare Co., Calif.

Mar. 29, 1935.

This giant garter snake was found in a cement irrigation ditch. 4 in. of water ditch, little or no flow. Ditch 100 yd from the river. When found the snake was attempting to swallow a box toad. Snake brought to Berk. Calif. alive.

W.B. Richardson
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Amphibians

934

Slender Salamander.

July 18 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co. California.

Five of this salamander were found today under old logs and slabs of bark that were on the wetter portion of the meadow. A group of 3 and 2 solitary ones were found. No specimens were found under the up turned rocks from the same locality.

934

Salamanders

July 23 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co. California.

Two of these individuals found in a rotten log. They had worked their way in between the aspen and bark by digging into the moist rotting wood. The tree was a large ^{tall} fir (3 ft in dia.) This tree was on the north facing slope of a heavily forested ridge. Within 100 ft of the log was the canyon containing a narrow strip of meadow.

934

Yellow-bellied Frog.

June 11

Lake South America, Kern Basin.
Tulare Co., California. 1200 ft.

Three specimens were taken from a small lake below Lake S.A. These frogs were seen in many of the high mountain lakes and especially numerous in those lakes that did not contain fish. These frogs that were seen varied in size from 3" to tadpoles. The tallies that extended into the water was their favorite refuge place.

June 16

Kaweah Gap 10700 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Three specimens taken this morning from the little lake just west of the gap. Two of the specimens a mated pair were copulating. The larger specimen was found migrating overland, 20 ft from any water, between pools. See General Account June 14.

934

Yellow-legged Frog

June 22

Emerald Lake. 9340 ft.
Tulare Co., California

Two specimens were collected from immediate vicinity. A number of these frogs have been seen about the rain pools and small lakes that do not contain fish. They can be found in all stages of development.

June 24

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.
Tulare Co., California

A specimen taken from a small rain pool ^{100 yd} below the lake. The pool was 6' x 2' and about 4" at its deepest part.

July 16

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

Four specimens taken from the little stream that runs through the meadow. They are plentiful in the stream but not numerous, I should judge that there is one individual every 100 ft of stream.

934

Yellow-legged Frog

July 17

Two specimens obtained today from the stream near camp. The larger of the two specimens gave off a very offensive, rich sweet smell.

July 18

One specimen collected from the stream today.

July 23

These frogs are still found commonly about the meadow especially near the little stream.

934

Toad

July 3

Sequoia Park, Fresno Co., California.

The specimen was found sunning himself on a log in a very moist meadow. The grass was about a foot high and quite dense. When disturbed this Toad sought shelter under a log in the mud.

July 17

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft. Fresno Co., California.

One specimen found last evening crawling under a gooseberry bush near the meadow.

July 24

A specimen found last evening on a rock in the meadow.

734

Xyla Regilla

m 4

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

Three specimens taken from Kaweah Basin. Habitat was at the edge of the small stream or under the low growing willows in moist places.

m 22

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.
Tulare Co., California

A mated pair was found by Mr. Dixon under a granite slab on a dry knoll 20 ft. from any water. They were located by their croaking. Several other pairs have been heard.

m 24

Moore Lake 11000 ft.
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was taken from a talus slope. No trees within a mile of the locality and the only vegetation was the alpine plants. The tree trunk was gray-green in color.

934

Zyla Regulus

July 6

25th 5 mi S & E of Porterville
Tulare Co. California

Two individuals were attracted to the lights ~~at~~ in our patio. The habitat is a moist lawn and shrubs.

July 26

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.
Tulare Co., California

One small individual found in the grass under a willow thicket.

Bull Frog

May 22

Little Lake Kern River
Tulare Co., California

One large ♂ taken near the south side of the lake. The same or similar individuals were seen yesterday evening under a large ~~and~~ spreading willow which was completely surrounded by shallow stagnant water. Today toward noon two individuals were seen out in this shallow water (12" deep) apparently feeding. When disturbed they leaped toward the willow and disappeared in among the leaves and branches. In this entanglement we were able to locate and capture one. The body length was 6" and the total length was 15+."

July 6

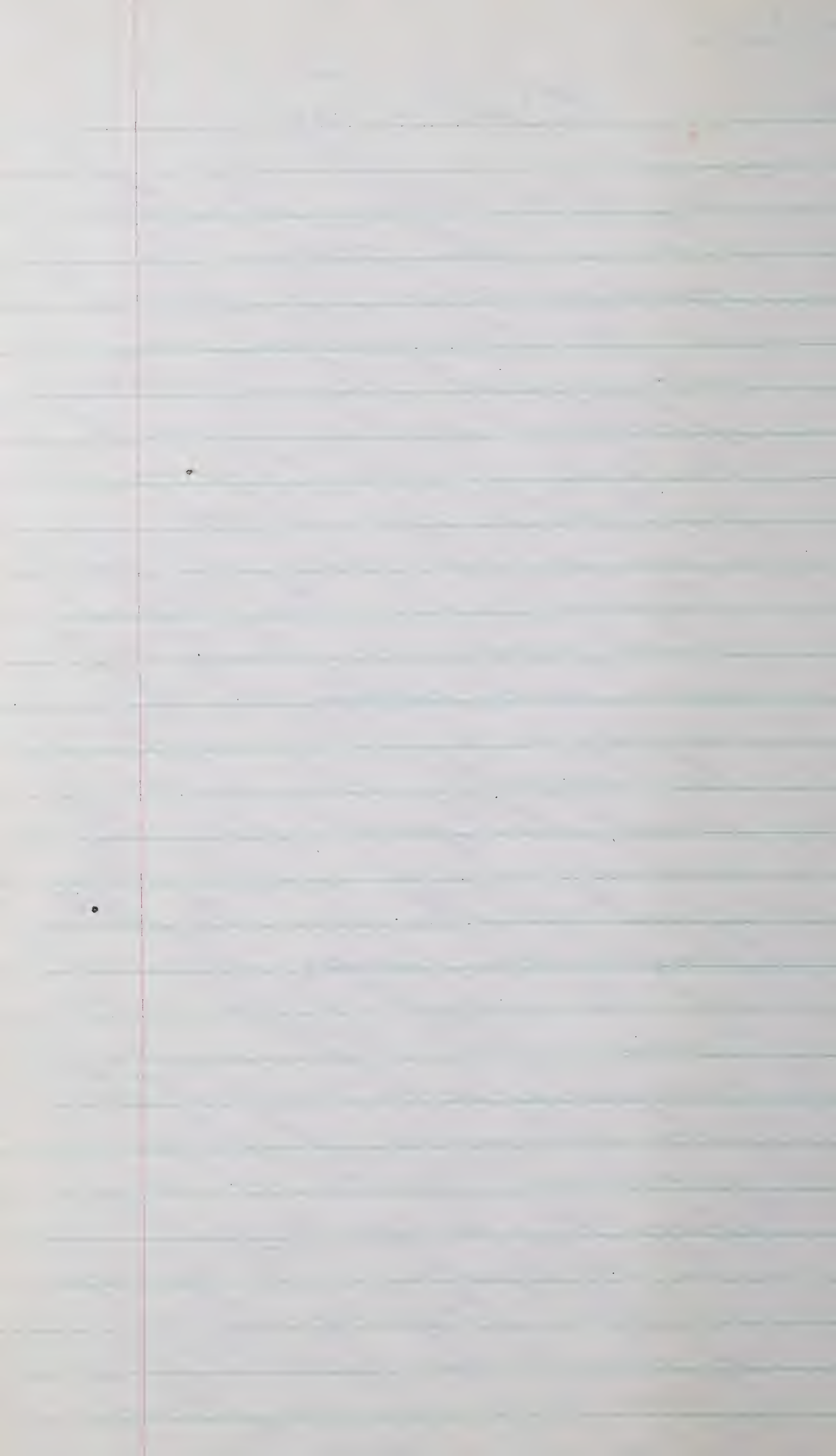
Tule River, 5 mi E Porterville
Tulare Co., California.

These frogs make up the predominant life of

934

Bull Frog

the river bottom at this time of the year. The young can be found in great numbers in every one of the remaining pools of water. Over a distance of about 1 mi. I estimated 5000 frogs. Some of the pools are fairly teeming with them. When these pools are disturbed some seek safety at the muddy rocky bottom but the majority of frogs leave the pool for the grassy land where they find shelter in the fallen leaves and twigs. Several of the adult frogs were seen but they seemed comparatively rare. There were all sizes of frogs grading down in size from the large ones to the tadpoles. The examples of this frog were those of two kinds. Great White Heron and Green Heron. A dead skunk and Opuscula



934

Bull Frog

were also seen in the locality. When the frogs were put in formaldehyde several of them regurgitated the contents of their stomach. This consisted of water insects, toad, small fish and small frogs. With the drying up of the river as the summer advances I imagine that most of the frogs will perish.

July 24 Quaternary River Meadow 7555 ft.
Tulare Co. California

Mr. Bullard ~~was~~ the game warden was in camp this afternoon and I obtained some information on the planting of the Bull Frog in Little Lake, Kings River, Calif. He said that he planted 11 adult frogs none over 12 inches in length in that lake last year (1933) as an experiment to see if they would develop in such

134

Bull Frog

a locality. He also said
that he had rescued between
~~50~~ 40 and 50 thousand
tadpoles of the bull frog
from Turkey River this year
and had planted them in
various spots about the
country.

Tadpole

Aug 21

Little Lake Kern River
Tulare Co., California

Four taken from the south side of the little lake. The water from which they were taken ranged in depth from 6" to 3 ft. This portion of the lake was sort of separated from the main part of the lake by a talis bank which varied in width from 50' to 200". The portion of the lake that harbored the tadpoles was well grown up with a lush water grass and water buckwheat, and the water was warm compared to that of the river or the main body of the lake. When first located the tadpoles were usually near the top of the water but when alarmed they dove toward the bottom to hide.

934

Tadpoles

July 4 Tahy River near E. Porterville.
Tulare Co. California

Two specimens
were taken from the
river although many
more were seen. As
a group the tadpoles
seemed to be well
along on their development
toward frogs, most of
them had the beginning
of legs.

B. Richardson

1

934

Larva of a Wood Borer

Aug 8

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon
Calaveras Co., California. 8100ft.

This specimen was found
in an old Lodge-pole Pine
tree that had fallen. I
discovered it just when cutting
fire wood.

